

JOURNAL
OF
THE SENATE
OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS:

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 7, 1795,

AND IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.

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WASHINGTON:

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1820.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE first session of the fourth Congress, under the constitution of government of the United States, commenced this day at the City of Philadelphia, and the Senate assembled accordingly.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1795.

PRESENT,

From New Hampshire,	the Honorable	{ John Langdon, and Samuel Livermore.
Massachusetts,	the Honorable	{ Caleb Strong, and George Cabot.
Rhode Island,	the Honorable	Theodore Foster.
Connecticut,	the Honorable	{ Oliver Ellsworth, and Jonathan Trumbull.
Vermont,	the Honorable	Moses Robinson.
New York,	the Honorable	Rufus King.
Pennsylvania,	the Honorable	{ James Ross, and William Bingham.
Delaware,	the Honorable	Henry Latimer.
Virginia,	the Honorable	{ Henry Tazewell, and Stephens T. Mason.
North Carolina,	the Honorable	{ Alexander Martin, and Timothy Bloodworth.
South Carolina,	the Honorable	{ Pierce Butler, and Jacob Read.

The Vice President being absent, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tempore, as the constitution provides, and the Honorable Henry Tazewell was duly elected.

Ordered, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States, and acquaint him that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that, in the absence of the Vice President, they have elected the Honorable Henry Tazewell President pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and ready to proceed to business; and that, in the absence of the Vice President, they have elected the Honorable Henry Tazewell President pro tempore.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Read and Cabot be a joint committee on the part of the Senate, together with such committee as the House of Representatives may appoint on their part, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that a quorum of the two houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to make to them.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of their Clerk:

Mr. President: A quorum of the House of Representatives is assembled, and they have elected Jonathan Dayton, Esq. their Speaker.

The House of Representatives have concurred in the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, and acquaint him that the two Houses of Congress are assembled, and are ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to lay before them. And he withdrew.

Mr. Read reported from the joint committee appointed for that purpose, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and had notified him that a quorum of the two Houses of Congress were assembled; and the President of the United States acquainted the committee that he would meet the two Houses in the Representatives' chamber, at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1795.

The Honorable Humphrey Marshall, from the state of Kentucky, attended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert; Mr. Beckley, their Clerk, being indisposed:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Senate in the chamber of that House, to receive such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them. And he withdrew.

Whereupon,

The Senate repaired to the chamber of the House of Representatives, for the purpose above expressed.

The Senate returned to their own chamber, and a copy of the speech of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress was read, as follows:

*Fellow-Citizens of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:*

I trust I do not deceive myself, while I indulge the persuasion that I have never met you at any period, when, more than at the present, the situation of our public affairs has afforded just cause for mutual congratulation, and for inviting you to join with me in profound gratitude to the Author of all Good, for the numerous and extraordinary blessings we enjoy.

The termination of the long, expensive, and distressing war, in which we have been engaged with certain Indians northwest of the Ohio, is placed in the option of the United States, by a treaty which the commander of our army has concluded, provisionally, with the hostile tribes in that region.

In the adjustment of the terms, the satisfaction of the Indians was deemed an object worthy no less of the policy than of the liberality of the United States, as the necessary basis of durable tranquillity. The object, it is believed, has been fully attained. The articles agreed upon will immediately be laid before the Senate, for their consideration.

The Creek and Cherokee Indians, who alone of the southern tribes had annoyed our frontiers, have lately confirmed their pre-existing treaties with us; and were giving evidence of a sincere disposition to carry them into effect, by the surrender of the prisoners and property they had taken; but, we have to lament, that the fair prospect in this quarter has been once more clouded by wanton murders, which some citizens of Georgia are represented to have recently perpetrated on hunting parties of the Creeks; which have again subjected that frontier to disquietude and danger; which will be productive of further expense, and may occasion more effusion of blood. Measures are pursuing to prevent or mitigate the usual consequences of such outrages; and with the hope of their succeeding, at least to avert general hostility.

A letter from the Emperor of Morocco announces to me his recognition of our treaty, made with his father the late Emperor; and, consequently, the continuance of peace with that power. With peculiar satisfaction I add, that information has been received from an agent deputed on our part to Algiers, importing that the terms of the treaty with the Dey and Regency of that country had been adjusted in such a manner, as to authorize the expectation of a speedy peace, and the restoration of our unfortunate fellow citizens from a grievous captivity.

The latest advices from our Envoy at the court of Madrid give, moreover, the pleasing information, that he had received assurances of a speedy and satisfactory conclusion of his negotiation. While the event, depending upon unadjusted particulars, cannot be regarded as ascertained, it is agreeable to cherish the expectation of an issue which, securing amicably very essential interests of the United States, will at the same time lay the foundation of lasting harmony with a power whose friendship we have uniformly and sincerely desired to cultivate.

Though not before officially disclosed to the House of Representatives, you, gentlemen, are all apprised, that a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, has been negotiated with Great Britain; and that the Senate have advised and consented to its ratification, upon a condition which excepts part of one article. Agreeably thereto, and to the best judgment I was able to form of the public interest, after full and ma-

ture deliberation, I have added my sanction. The result, on the part of his Britannic majesty, is unknown. When received, the subject will, without delay, be placed before Congress.

This interesting summary of our affairs, with regard to the foreign powers, between whom and the United States controversies have subsided; and with regard also to those of our Indian neighbors, with whom we have been in a state of enmity or misunderstanding, opens a wide field for consoling and gratifying reflections. If, by prudence and moderation on every side, the extinguishment of all the causes of external discord, which have heretofore menaced our tranquillity, on terms compatible with our national rights and honor, shall be the happy result, how firm and how precious a foundation will have been laid for accelerating, maturing, and establishing, the prosperity of our country!

Contemplating the internal situation, as well as the external relations, of the United States, we discover equal cause for contentment and satisfaction. While many of the nations of Europe, with their American dependencies, have been involved in a contest, unusually bloody, exhausting, and calamitous; in which the evils of foreign war have been aggravated by domestic convulsion and insurrection; in which many of the arts most useful to society have been exposed to discouragement and decay; in which scarcity of subsistence has embittered other sufferings; while even the anticipations of a return of the blessings of peace and repose are alloyed by the sense of heavy and accumulating burthens, which press upon all the departments of industry, and threaten to clog the future springs of government; our favored country, happy in a striking contrast, has enjoyed general tranquillity: a tranquillity the more satisfactory, because maintained at the expense of no duty. Faithful to ourselves, we have violated no obligation to others. Our agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, prosper beyond former example, the molestations of our trade (to prevent a continuance of which, however, very pointed remonstrances have been made) being over balanced by the aggregate benefits which it derives from a neutral position. Our population advances with a celerity, which, exceeding the most sanguine calculations, proportionally augments our strength and resources, and guarantees our future security. Every part of the Union displays indications of rapid and various improvement; and with burthens so light, as scarcely to be perceived; with resources fully adequate to our present exigencies; with governments founded on the genuine principles of rational liberty; and with mild and wholesome laws; is it too much to say, that our country exhibits a spectacle of national happiness never surpassed, if ever before equalled?

Placed in a situation every way so auspicious, motives of commanding force impel us, with sincere acknowledgment to heaven, and pure love to our country, to unite our efforts to preserve, prolong, and improve, our immense advantages. To co-operate with you in this desirable work is a fervent and favorite wish of my heart.

It is a valuable ingredient in the general estimate of our welfare, that the part of our country which was lately the scene of disorder and insurrection now enjoys the blessings of quiet and order. The misled have abandoned their errors, and pay the respect to our constitution and laws which is due from good citizens to the public authorities of the society. These circumstances have induced me to pardon, generally, the offenders here referred to; and to extend forgiveness to those who had been adjudged to capital punishment. For, though I shall always think it a sacred duty to exercise with firmness and energy the constitutional powers with which I am vested; yet, it appears to me no less consistent with the public good than it is with my personal feelings, to mingle, in the operations of government, every degree of moderation and tenderness which the national justice, dignity, and safety, may permit.

Gentlemen:

Among the objects which will claim your attention in the course of the session, a review of our military establishment is not the least important. It is called for by the events which have changed, and may be expected still further to change, the relative situation of our frontiers. In this review, you will, doubtless, allow due weight to the considerations that the questions between us and certain foreign powers are not yet finally adjusted; that the war in Europe is not yet terminated; and that our western posts, when recovered, will demand provision for garrisoning and securing them. A statement of our present military force will be laid before you by the Department of War.

With the review of our army establishment is naturally connected that of the militia. It will merit inquiry, what imperfections in the existing plan further experience may have unfolded. The subject is of so much moment in my estimation as to excite a constant solicitude that the consideration of it may be renewed, until the great-

est attainable perfection shall be accomplished. Time is wearing away some advantages for forwarding the object, while none better deserves the persevering attention of the public councils.

While we indulge the satisfaction which the actual condition of our western borders so well authorises, it is necessary that we should not lose sight of an important truth, which continually receives new confirmations, namely, that the provisions heretofore made with a view to the protection of the Indians from the violences of the lawless part of our frontier inhabitants, are insufficient. It is demonstrated, that these violences can now be perpetrated with impunity; and it can need no argument to prove, that, unless the murdering of Indians can be restrained, by bringing the murderers to condign punishment, all the exertions of the government to prevent destructive retaliations by the Indians will prove fruitless, and all our present agreeable prospects illusory. The frequent destruction of innocent women and children, who are chiefly the victims of retaliation, must continue to shock humanity; and an enormous expense, to drain the treasury of the Union.

To enforce upon the Indians the observance of justice, it is indispensable that there shall be competent means of rendering justice to them. If these means can be devised by the wisdom of Congress, and especially if there can be added an adequate provision for supplying the necessities of the Indians, on reasonable terms, (a measure, the mention of which I the more readily repeat, as, in all the conferences with them, they urge it with solicitude,) I should not hesitate to entertain a strong hope of rendering our tranquillity permanent. I add, with pleasure, that the probability even of their civilization is not diminished by the experiments which have been thus far made under the auspices of government. The accomplishment of this work, if practicable, will reflect undecaying lustre on our national character, and administer the most grateful consolations that virtuous minds can know.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

The state of our revenue, with the sums which have been borrowed and reimbursed, pursuant to different acts of Congress, will be submitted from the proper department, together with an estimate of the appropriations necessary to be made for the service of the ensuing year.

Whether measures may not be advisable to reinforce the provision for the redemption of the public debt, will naturally engage your examination. Congress have demonstrated their sense to be, and it were superfluous to repeat mine, that whatsoever will tend to accelerate the honorable extinction of our public debt, accords as much with the true interest of our country as with the general sense of our constituents.

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:*

The statements which will be laid before you relative to the mint will shew the situation of that institution, and the necessity of some further legislative provisions for carrying the business of it more completely into effect, and for checking abuses which appear to be arising in particular quarters.

The progress in providing materials for the frigates, and in building them; the state of the fortifications of our harbors; the measures which have been pursued for obtaining proper sites for arsenals, and for replenishing our magazines with military stores; and the steps which have been taken towards the execution of the law for opening a trade with the Indians; will likewise be presented for the information of Congress.

Temperate discussion of the important subjects which may arise in the course of the session, and mutual forbearance where there is a difference of opinion, are too obvious and necessary for the peace, happiness, and welfare, of our country, to need any recommendation of mine.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, December 8, 1795.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. King, Ellsworth, and Cabot, be a committee to report the draft of an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech this day to both houses of Congress.

On motion,

Ordered, That the speech of the President of the United States, this day communicated to both Houses of Congress, be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion, that each Senator be supplied, during the present session, with copies

of three such newspapers, printed in any of the states, as he may choose; provided, that the same are furnished at the rate of the usual annual charge for such papers:

It was agreed that the consideration of this motion be postponed until to-morrow.
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1795.

The Vice President of the United States attended.

The following motion was made by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Butler: That it be *Resolved*, That, in conformity to a resolution of the Senate of the United States, passed the 20th day of February, 1794, the gallery of the Senate chamber be permitted to be opened every morning, subject to the restrictions therein mentioned, a suitable gallery having been erected and provided in the Senate chamber, in the late recess of Congress, for that purpose.

And, the motion being amended, it was

Resolved, That, in conformity to a resolution of the Senate of the United States, passed the 20th day of February 1794, the gallery of the Senate chamber be permitted to be opened every morning, subject to the restrictions in said resolution mentioned.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have resolved that two chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress for the present session, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Whereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the said resolution; and

Resolved, That they do concur therein, and that the right Reverend Bishop White be the chaplain on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate the concurrence of the Senate in this resolution, together with their proceedings thereon, to the House of Representatives.

The motion made yesterday, respecting the number of newspapers to be furnished the Senators, respectively, during the present session, was resumed, and a motion being made to postpone the consideration thereof,

It passed in the negative.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That each Senator be supplied during the present session with copies of three such newspapers, printed in any of the states, as he may choose, provided that the same are furnished at the rate of the usual annual charge for such papers.

On motion,

The galleries were cleared.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1795.

The Honorable John Brown, from the state of Kentucky, and the Honorable Frederick Frelinghuysen, from the state of New Jersey, severally attended.

Mr. King, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draft of an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, at the opening of the session, which was read.

On motion, that it be printed for the use of the Senate,

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration until to-morrow.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1795.

The Honorable Elijah Paine, from the State of Vermont, attended.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Senate took into consideration the report made by the committee, of an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, at the opening of the session, which is as follows:

SIR: It is with peculiar satisfaction that we are informed by your speech to the two Houses of Congress, that the long and expensive war in which we have been engaged with the Indians northwest of the Ohio is in a situation to be finally terminated, and,

though we view with concern the danger of an interruption of the peace so recently confirmed with the Creeks, we indulge the hope, that the measures that you have adopted to prevent the same, if followed by those legislative provisions that justice and humanity equally demand, will succeed in laying the foundation of a lasting peace with the Indian Tribes on the southern as well as on the western frontiers.

The confirmation of our treaty with Morocco, and the adjustment of a treaty of peace with Algiers, in consequence of which our captive fellow citizens shall be delivered from slavery, are events that will prove no less interesting to the public humanity, then they will be important in extending and securing the navigation and commerce of our country.

As a just and equitable conclusion of our depending negotiations with Spain will essentially advance the interest of both nations, and thereby cherish and confirm the good understanding and friendship which we have at all times desired to maintain, it will afford us real pleasure to receive an early confirmation of our expectations on this subject.

The interesting prospect of our affairs, with regard to the foreign powers between whom and the United States controversies have subsisted, is not more satisfactory, than the review of our internal situation: if from the former we derive an expectation of the extinguishment of all the causes of external discord, that have heretofore endangered our tranquillity, and on terms consistent with our national honor and safety, in the latter we discover those numerous and wide-spread tokens of prosperity which, in so peculiar a manner, distinguish our happy country.

Circumstances thus every way auspicious demand our gratitude, and sincere acknowledgments to Almighty God, and require that we should unite our efforts in imitation of your enlightened, firm, and persevering example, to establish and preserve the peace, freedom, and prosperity, of our country.

The objects which you have recommended to the notice of the legislature will, in the course of the session, receive our careful attention, and, with a true zeal for the public welfare, we shall cheerfully co-operate in every measure that shall appear to us best calculated to promote the same.

JOHN ADAMS,

*Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.*

On motion, That the 4th and 5th paragraphs be expunged, to wit, from the word 'subject,' to the words 'the objects:'

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 8
Nays 14.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Butler, Langdon, Martin, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Frelinghuysen, King, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Paine, Read, Ross, Strong, and Trumbull.

On motion, to amend the last paragraph but one, by expunging the words 'every way,'

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 7
Nays 15.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Butler, Langdon, Martin, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Brown, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Frelinghuysen, King, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Paine, Read, Ross, Strong, and Trumbull.

And the paragraphs of the report being severally agreed to,

On motion,

To adopt the report of the committee in whole,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 14
Nays 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Frelinghuysen, King, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Paine, Read, Ross, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,
Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Butler, Langdon, Martin, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Ordered, That the committee who prepared the address wait on the President of the United States, and desire him to acquaint the Senate at what time and place it will be most convenient for him that it should be presented.

Mr. King reported, from the committee, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and that he would receive the address of the Senate to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at his own house.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate will to-morrow at 12 o'clock, wait on the President of the United States accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have proceeded to the choice of a chaplain to Congress on their part, and the Rev. Ashbel Green is duly elected. And he withdrew.

On motion,

The galleries were cleared; and,

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1795.

Agreeable to the resolution of yesterday, the Senate waited on the President of the United States, and the Vice President, in their name, presented the address then agreed to.

To which the President of the United States was pleased to make the following reply:

Gentlemen:

With real pleasure I receive your address, recognizing the prosperous situation of our public affairs; and giving assurances of your careful attention to the objects demanding legislative consideration; and that, with a true zeal for the public welfare, you will cheerfully co-operate in every measure which shall appear to you best calculated to promote the same.

But I derive peculiar satisfaction from your concurrence with me in the expressions of gratitude to Almighty God, which a review of the auspicious circumstances that distinguish our happy country have excited; and I trust the sincerity of our acknowledgments will be evinced by a union of efforts to establish and preserve its peace, freedom, and prosperity.

G. WASHINGTON.

The Senate returned to their own chamber.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1795.

The Honorable John Rutherford, from the state of New Jersey, attended.

The petition of John Blanch was presented and read, praying Congress to grant him a patent, for executing and vending a new hydrostatic pump or engine, for such length of time as may be judged expedient.

On motion,

Ordered, That this petition be referred to Messrs. Butler, Strong, and Read, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary for the Department of State, with copies of two reports, made by the directors of the mint, to the President of the United States; which were read.

On motion,

Ordered, That these reports be severally referred to Messrs. Cabot, Bingham, and Rutherford, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1795.

The Honorable Aaron Burr, from the state of New York, and Honorable John Vining, from the state of Delaware, severally attended.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Department of War, with the following statements:

No. 1. Of the present military force of the United States.

No. 2. A report of the measures which have been pursued to obtain proper sites for arsenals.

No. 3. A report of the measures which have been taken to replenish the magazines with military stores.

No. 4. A report of the measures taken for opening a trade with the Indians; and,

No. 5. A report of the progress made in providing materials for the frigates, and in building them.

Which statements were severally read.

Ordered, That they severally lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1795.

The Honorable William Bradford, from the state of Rhode Island, attended.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Burr, Brown, and Ellsworth, be a committee to take into consideration the report from the Department of War, of the measures taken for opening a trade with the Indians, and report thereon to the Senate.

The petition of Samuel Jones, and others, in behalf of some hundreds from Wales, who have left their native country with a view of forming a permanent establishment in America, praying liberty to purchase a certain tract of land mentioned in the petition, was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

After the Executive business was considered,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1795.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from Samuel Meredith, Treasurer, together with his accounts, ending 31st December, 1794; 31st March, 1795; and 30th June, 1795.

Also, his accounts in the War Department ending 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1795; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for inspection.

Ordered, That Messrs. Strong, Livermore, and Burr, be a committee to inquire what business remained unfinished at the last session, and report such part thereof as is proper to be taken into consideration the present session.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to lay before the Senate an account of the expenditures, in the late military operations against the insurgents,

It was agreed that this motion lie until to-morrow for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1795.

The Honorable George Walton, appointed a Senator of the United States by the Executive of the state of Georgia, in place of the Honorable James Jackson, resigned, produced his credentials, and, the oath required by law being administered, he took his seat in the Senate.

The motion made yesterday, that the Secretary of War be requested to lay before the Senate an account of the expenditures in the late military operations against the insurgents, was resumed, and it was agreed that the consideration thereof be further postponed.

Mr. Strong, from the committee appointed to inquire what business remained unfinished at the last session, which, in their opinion, it is proper should be taken into consideration at the present session, reported,

That the following bills originated in the Senate, and were postponed until the present Congress, or had only two readings, and remained unfinished.

1. A bill authorizing the purchase of Indian goods.

2. A bill to punish frauds committed on the Bank of the United States.

3. A bill to regulate proceeding in cases of outlawry.

4. A bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Virginia, passed the 25th of December, 1794, for the support of a marine hospital.

5. A bill to authorize the holding of special courts in certain cases.

Which bills, upon the motion of any member of the Senate, may be taken up at the present session.

Sundry other bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, and were not finally acted upon in the Senate, will, it is presumed, be again taken up in the House, if any further proceedings upon them shall be thought necessary.

And the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the report of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which was read, as follows:

The commissioners of the sinking fund respectfully report to Congress:

That, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act making provision for the debt of the United States," and in conformity to resolutions agreed upon by them, and severally approved by the President of the United States, they have caused purchases of the said debt to be made, through the agency of Samuel Meredith, Esq. Treasurer of the United States, subsequent to their report dated the 18th day of November, 1794, to the amount of forty-two thousand six hundred thirty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, for which there have been paid, including a sum of one hundred and sixty dollars allowed for commissions on purchases formerly made and reported, the sum of thirty-seven thousand six hundred twelve dollars and thirty-seven cents, in specie.

That the documents accompanying this report, marked A, B, C, shew the aforesaid purchases generally and in detail, including the places where, the times when, the prices at which, and the persons of whom, the purchases were made.

That the purchases now, and heretofore reported, amount together to two millions three hundred seven thousand six hundred sixty-one dollars and seventy-one cents, for which there have been paid, in specie, one million six hundred eighteen thousand nine hundred thirty-six dollars and four cents, as will more particularly appear from the document marked A.

That there remains at this time in the hands of their said agent the sum of seventy thousand nine hundred sixty-eight dollars and fifteen cents, arising from dividends subsequent to the first day of April last, on stock heretofore purchased and redeemed, which sum, with the dividends to be made thereon, at the close of the present year, and other funds appropriated by law, will be applied, on the first day of January ensuing, to the reimbursement of the six per cent. stock, bearing a present interest, pursuant to the directions contained in the act, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt."

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN ADAMS,

December 18, 1795.

The galleries were cleared.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1795.

The motion made on the 17th instant, "that the Secretary of War be requested to lay before the Senate an account of the expenditures in the late military operations against the insurgents," was withdrawn, and the following motion substituted:

That the Secretary of War be requested to lay before the Senate a statement of the military force actually employed against the insurgents in the four western counties of Pennsylvania, and an account of the expenditures in that expedition; shewing, in particular, the periods of time for which the militia of the respective states drew pay; also, a list of the general and regimental staff, with the pay respectively received by them, and an account of the pay and disbursements of the commander in chief.

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

After the Executive business was considered,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1795.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday, that the Secretary of War be requested to exhibit certain accounts of the expenditures for the militia employed against the insurgents in the four western counties of Pennsylvania.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to lay before the Senate a statement of the military force actually employed against the insurgents in the four western counties of Pennsylvania, and an account of the expenditures in that expedition; shewing, in particular, the periods of time for which the militia of the respective states drew pay; also, a list of the general and regimental staff, with the pay respectively received by them, and an account of the pay and disbursements of the commander in chief.

The petition of Jeremiah Allen was presented and read, stating, that the weekly allowance from the United States, for the maintenance of their prisoners, under the superintendence of the sheriff of the county of Suffolk, is inadequate to their support, and praying the interposition of Congress thereon.

Ordered, That this petition be referred to Messrs. Livermore, Strong, and Ellsworth, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Burr, from the committee to whom was referred the report from the Department of War, of the measures taken for opening a trade with the Indians, reported—

That, in the opinion of the committee, it will be expedient to appropriate a farther sum for the purposes of Indian trade; and that a bill should be introduced for that purpose.

And, the report being adopted, the committee was directed to bring in a bill accordingly.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1795.

Mr. Burr, from the committee yesterday instructed to that purpose, reported a bill making provision for the purposes of trade with the Indians; which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Strong, and Tazewell, be a committee to prepare and report a bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary for the Department of Treasury be requested to lay before the Senate returns of the imports and exports of the United States, similar to those heretofore exhibited, up to the latest periods to which he has received the accounts from the several districts, and commencing from the last returns made.

Mr. Mason requested and obtained leave of absence, after the 25th instant, until the 10th of January next.

After the Executive business was considered,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1795.

The bill making provision for the purposes of trade with the Indians was read the second time; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

On motion,

Ordered, by unanimous consent, that Mr. Tazewell have permission to introduce a bill declaring the consent of Congress to "an act of the state of Virginia, passed the twenty-fifth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, for the support of a marine hospital;" which bill was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Butler reported, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of John Blanch; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1795.

The bill declaring the consent of Congress to "an act of the state of Virginia, passed the twenty-fifth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, for the support of a marine hospital," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Tazewell, Strong, and Bingham, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill making provision for the purposes of trade with the Indians.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Ellsworth, Tazewell, Burr, Ross, and Brown, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1795.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of John Blanch, which is as follows:

That, in their opinion, it will be proper to permit aliens, who are residents in the United States, to obtain an exclusive property in any useful art, machine, or manufacture, they may have invented, in case such aliens, before their application for such exclusive property, shall have taken an oath that it is their intention to become citizens of the United States, in the manner pointed out in the first section of the act, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject;" and that a bill be brought in for that purpose.

On motion, to amend the report, by adding, after the word 'subject,' the following words: 'and, also, that he has not obtained a patent for such invention or improvement from any foreign prince or state:'

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

Ordered, That the report be adopted, and that the committee be instructed to bring in a bill accordingly.

Mr. King requested and obtained leave of absence for ten days.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1795.

The Senate assembled.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1795.

The Senate assembled: and,

On motion,

It was agreed, in order to give the committees opportunity to perfect their reports, that the Senate adjourn to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1796.

Mr. Ellsworth, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry; which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1796.

The bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry was read the second time.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of this bill in paragraphs be postponed until to-morrow.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary; captain Sedam, of the first sub-legion, bearing the colors mentioned in the message:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

A letter from the minister plenipotentiary of the French Republic, received on the 22d of the last month, covered an address, dated the 21st of October 1794, from the committee of public safety, to the representatives of the United States in Congress, and also informed me that he was instructed by the committee to present to the United States the colors of France. I therefore proposed to receive them last Friday,

the first day of the new year, a day of general joy and congratulation. On that day the minister of the French Republic delivered the colors, with an address, to which I returned an answer. By the latter, the Senate will see that I have informed the minister, that the colors will be deposited with the archives of the United States. But it seemed to me proper, previously to exhibit to the two Houses of Congress these evidences of the continued friendship of the French Republic, together with the sentiments expressed by me on the occasion in behalf of the United States. They are herewith communicated.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 4, 1796.

The message and papers were read.

After which the colors were withdrawn.

On motion,

That the message and papers therein mentioned be referred to a committee, it was agreed that they lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1796.

A motion was made by Mr. Tazewell, seconded by Mr. Langdon, that it be, *Resolved*, By the Senate of the United States in Congress assembled, that the President be informed the Senate have received with the purest pleasure the evidences of the continued friendship of the French Republic, which accompanied his message of yesterday.

That he be requested to assure that magnanimous nation, through the proper organ, that the Senate unite with him in all the feelings expressed to the minister of France, on the presentation of the colors of his nation, and devoutly wish that this symbol of the triumphs and enfranchisement of that great people, given as a pledge of faithful friendship, and placed among the evidences and memorials of the freedom and independence of the United States, may contribute to cherish and perpetuate the sincere affection by which the two republics are so happily united.

And, on motion,

It was agreed that this motion lie for consideration until to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry, and proceeded to the consideration thereof in paragraphs; and, after progress,

On motion,

It was agreed that the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1796.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday on the message of the President of the United States of the 4th instant, and the presentation of the flag of the French Republic; and,

On motion by Mr. Cabot, seconded by Mr. Ellsworth, to expunge these words from the second paragraph of the motion: 'that he be requested to assure that magnanimous nation through the proper organ,'

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 16
Nays 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Gunn, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Paine, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Trumbull, and Walton.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Langdon, Martin, Robinson, and Tazewell.

On motion,

It was agreed to expunge from the first clause of the motion under consideration these words: 'by the Senate of the United States in Congress assembled.

And the motion was adopted as amended.

Whereupon,

Resolved, unanimously, that the President be informed the Senate have received, with the purest pleasure, the evidences of the continued friendship of the French Republic, which accompanied his message of the 4th instant.

That the Senate unite with him in all the feelings expressed to the minister of France on the presentation of the colors of his nation, and devoutly wish that this symbol of the triumphs and enfranchisement of that great people, given as a pledge of faithful friendship, and placed among the evidences and memorials of the freedom and independence of the United States, may contribute to cherish and perpetuate the sincere affection by which the two republics are so happily united.

Ordered, That the Secretary lay this resolution before the President of the United States.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1796.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry, in paragraphs; and, after consideration,

Ordered, That this bill be further postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1796.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives:*

I transmit to you a memorial of the commissioners appointed by virtue of an act, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States," on the subject of the public buildings under their direction.

Since locating a district for the permanent seat of the government of the United States, as heretofore announced to both Houses of Congress, I have accepted the grants of money and of land stated in the memorial of the commissioners. I have directed the buildings therein mentioned to be commenced, on plans which I deemed consistent with the liberality of the grants and proper for the purposes intended.

I have not been inattentive to this important business, intrusted by the legislature to my care. I have viewed the resources placed in my hands, and observed the manner in which they have been applied: the progress is pretty fully detailed in the memorial from the commissioners; and one of them attends to give further information if required. In a case new and arduous, like the present, difficulties might naturally be expected: some have occurred; but they are in a great degree surmounted; and I have no doubt, if the remaining resources are properly cherished, so as to prevent the loss of property by hasty and numerous sales, that all the buildings required for the accommodation of the government of the United States may be completed in season, without aid from the federal treasury. The subject is therefore recommended to the consideration of Congress, and the result will determine the measures which I shall cause to be pursued with respect to the property remaining unsold.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 8, 1796.

The message and memorial therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they severally lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry, and, after progress, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from Samuel Meredith, Treasurer of the United States, together with his specie account for the quarter ending the 30th December, 1795, which were read.

Ordered, That they lie on the table.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1796.

The Honorable Richard Potts, from the state of Maryland, attended.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, in consequence of the order of the 23d of December last, with

A return (marked A) of the exports of the United States, supplemental to that transmitted on the 26th of February, 1795, which completes the returns of exports to the 30th of September, 1794;

A statement (marked B) shewing the specific article imported into the United States in each calendar year, commencing with the establishment of the revenue, and ending on the 30th of December, 1794; and

An abstract (marked C) containing a list of the articles of merchandise enumerated in the laws of the United States, as being subject to ad valorem rates of duty, prior to the year 1795; which papers were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry, and, after agreeing to sundry amendments,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1796.

The bill to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1796.

Mr. Butler, from the committee instructed to that purpose, reported a bill to amend an act, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose;" which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

I lay before you an official statement of the expenditure to the end of the year 1795, from the sums heretofore granted to defray the contingent charges of the government.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 13, 1796.

The message and statement were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Read, Ellsworth, Ross, Strong, and Livermore, be a committee to revise the judiciary system of the United States, and to report what alterations or amendments may be necessary in the same.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1796.

The bill to amend an act, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," was read the second time.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1796.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose."

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed to Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1796.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," and having agreed to the first paragraph thereof,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary for the Department of War, on the state of the fortifications; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1796.

The bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," was read the third time.

On motion to amend the bill, by subjoining the following proviso:

That such alien or aliens before he, she, or they, shall obtain such letters patent, shall take an oath, before the Secretary of State, that such invention has not been published and used, so far as his, her, or their, knowledge extends, in any foreign country; and that he, she, or they, have not obtained letters patent for the same from any foreign power:

It passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the bill,

It passed in the affirmative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas, 12} \\ \text{Nays 11.} \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Burr, Butler, Ellsworth, Frelinghuysen, Langdon, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Read, Robinson, and Rutherford.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Henry, Latimer, Livermore, Paine, Strong, Trumbull, and Walton.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose.'"

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1796.

The Senate assembled.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1796.

Mr. King attended.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Brown, and Bradford, be a committee to inquire what laws will expire before the next session of Congress, and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Ellsworth reported, from the committee appointed to consider the bill making provision for the purposes of trade with the Indians, that the bill pass without amendment.

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill lie on the table.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1796.

Mr. Ellsworth, from the committee appointed yesterday, to inquire what laws will expire before the next meeting of Congress, reported the following:

The "Act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to the officers of both Houses;" passed September 22d, 1789.

The "Act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue, for a longer time, an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode-Island and Providence Planta-

tions, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" passed March 19th, 1792.

The "Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" passed March 1, 1793.

The "Act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" passed March 20th, 1794.

The "Act directing a detachment from the militia of the United States;" passed May 9th, 1794.

And the "Act to continue in force for a limited time the acts therein mentioned;" passed March 2, 1795.

The provisions of the "Act to regulate the compensation of clerks," extended only to the 31st of December last; passed March 3, 1795.

The report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President. The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, with a statement from the commissioner of the revenue, of the exports of the United States, to the 30th of September, 1795; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY JANUARY 26, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Rutherford, Ellsworth, and Cabot, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1796.

On motion,

That the proper officer be directed to furnish Senate with an accurate return of the imports and exports into and from the United States, from the period to which the last returns were made, and, in a similar manner, to the latest period to which returns are made by the different districts:

It was agreed that this motion should lie until to-morrow for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1796.

Mr. Mason attended.

Mr. Rutherford, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," reported amendments, which were in part adopted; and

On motion,

The consideration of that part of the bill which respects the appropriations for the mint was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday, for a return of the exports and imports of the United States, which was amended, by inserting, 'Secretary of the Treasury,' in lieu of 'proper officer;' and,

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration of this motion be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1796.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" and having agreed to the amendments reported by the committee,

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading.

The following written messages were received from the President of the United States, by Mr Dandridge, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

In pursuance of the authority vested in the President of the United States, by an act of Congress passed the third of March last, to reduce the weight of the copper coin of the United States, whenever he should think it for the benefit of the United States, provided that the reduction should not exceed two pennyweights in each cent, and in the like proportion in a half cent; I have caused the same to be reduced since the twenty seventh of last December; to wit, one pennyweight and sixteen grains in each cent, and in the like proportion in a half cent; and I have given notice thereof by proclamation.

By the letter of the judges of the circuit court of the United States held at Boston in June last, and the enclosed application of the under-keeper of the jail at that place, of which copies are herewith transmitted, Congress will perceive the necessity of making a suitable provision for the maintenance of prisoners committed to the jails of the several states under the authority of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 29, 1796.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

I send herewith for the information of Congress—

1. An act of the legislature of the state of Rhode Island, ratifying an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to prevent suits in certain cases against a state.

2. An act of the state of North Carolina making the like ratification.

3. An act of the state of North Carolina assenting to the purchase, by the United States, of a sufficient quantity of land on Shell Castle Island for the purpose of erecting a beacon thereon, and ceding the jurisdiction thereof to the United States.

4. A copy from the journal of proceedings of the governor, in his Executive Department, of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, from July 1, to December 31, 1794.

5. A copy from the records of the Executive proceedings of the same governor, from January 1, to July 30, 1795; and

6 and 7. A copy of the journal of the proceedings of the governor, in his Executive Department, of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio, from September 1, 1794, to September 1, 1795.

8. The acts of the 1st and 2d sessions of the general assembly of the same territory.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 29, 1796.

On motion,

Ordered, That the last recited messages of the President of the United States, with the papers therein mentioned, be severally referred to Messrs. Livermore, Walton, and Marshall, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Cabot presented the petition of Joze Roiz Silva, praying that the officers of the revenue for the state of New York may be authorized to refund him two thousand five hundred and twenty one dollars, overrated duties, on a cargo of Graciosa wines, imported in the brigantine Mary, in June, 1793.

The petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie on table.

Mr. Burr requested and obtained leave of absence.

Mr. Rutherford requested and obtained leave of absence for one week.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion made on the 27th of January last, that the Secretary of the Treasury make a return of imports and exports; and

On motion,

Permission was given to withdraw the motion, for the purpose of substituting the following:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish for the use of Senate a statement of the imports into the United States, from the 30th of September, 1791, to the latest period to which he may have received returns from the different districts; specifying therein, as particularly as the returns admit of, the articles imported; the cost thereof, and the countries from which they have been imported; together with the tonnage employed in the import trade and the kingdoms or states to which the vessels belong.

On motion, it was agreed that this motion should be referred to Messrs. King, Butler, Ellsworth, Cabot, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary for the Department of War, in reference to the order of Senate of the 22d December last, respecting the expenditures on the expedition against the insurgents in the four western counties of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the copy of a letter dated the 19th of December last, from Governor Blount to the Secretary of War, stating the avowed and daring designs of certain persons to take possession of lands belonging to the Cherokees, and which the United States have, by treaty, solemnly guaranteed to that nation. The injustice of such intrusions, and the mischievous consequences which must necessarily result therefrom, demand that effectual provision be made to prevent them.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, February 2, 1796.

The message and letter were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

They have appointed a joint committee, on their part, for enrolled bills, and request the appointment of a joint committee on the part of the Senate. And he withdrew.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Paine be of the joint committee for enrolled bills on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of their concurrence in the appointment of a Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," was read the second time; and, after consideration,

Ordered, That it be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did this day lay the enrolled bill last signed by the President of the Senate before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1796.

The Senate resumed the second reading, and consideration in paragraphs, of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" and, having amended the same,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Butler presented the petition of John Howell, commander of the revenue cutter of the United States for the port of Savannah, and the coasts of the state aforesaid, which was read, praying that he, and the other commanders of the revenue cutters, may be placed on the full naval establishment.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Butler, Langdon, and Walton, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," was read the third time.

And, on motion,

It was agreed to expunge the 5th section, which is as follows:

"And be it further enacted, That six thousand dollars be appropriated, under the direction of the President of the United States, for the purpose of paying the agents and clerks, which agents shall be allowed to draw out of the public supplies two rations each, and each clerk, one ration per day."

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the last section, by adding, after the word 'years,' the words, 'and to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter.'

On motion,

To add, after the word 'aforementioned,' section 6, these words, 'and to defray all salaries, commissions, and charges, attending the same.'

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

To amend the proviso, in the 7th section, by adding, after the word 'reside,' these words, 'or be found.'

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

It was agreed to commit the bill to Messrs. Ross, King, and Mason, to consider, generally, and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the message of the President of the United States, of the 29th of January, with a copy of a letter from the judges of the district court, held at Boston in June last, together with the application from the under-keeper of the jail there, be referred to the committee appointed to consider the petition of Jeremiah Allen.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six." And he withdrew.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, with his account of receipts and expenditures in the War Department, for the quarter ending the 31st of December last.

The letter was read.

Ordered, That the letter, and the accounts therein referred to, lie on the table.

The Vice President laid before the Senate, from the Secretary for the Department of War, a return of invalid pensioners.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1796.

Mr. Livermore, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Jeremiah Allen, sheriff of the county of Suffolk, in the state of Massachusetts, reported:

That the petitioner prays for a law to be passed relative to the support of prisoners in jail, committed under the authority of the United States; in order to indemnify the sheriff or keeper of the jail for their cost and expenses in such support. The committee have considered the subject, and examined the laws relative thereto, and are of opinion that the existing laws are sufficient for the purpose aforesaid; and, therefore, that the memorialist have leave to withdraw his memorial.

And the report was adopted.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1796.

Mr. Ross presented the memorial of Thomas Leiper and Co. and others, manufacturers of snuff, stating the discouragements they meet with in the prosecution of the business, and praying an entire repeal of the existing excise upon that article; which was read.

Ordered, That the memorial lie on the table.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1796.

On motion,

Ordered, That the memorial of Thomas Leiper and Co. and others, manufacturers of snuff, be referred to Messrs. Read, Bloodworth, and Livermore, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

This bill was read the first time.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. King reported from the committee appointed the first of February, on the motion that the Secretary of the Treasury make return of imports and exports; and the report was adopted.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury do cause to be annually prepared, and reported to the Senate in the month of January in each year—

A statement of the tonnage of the ships and vessels employed in the trade of the United States for one year, ending the first of October preceding such report; dis-

tinguishing the foreign from the domestic tonnage, and the quantity belonging to each foreign nation; distinguishing also the domestic tonnage employed in foreign trade, from that engaged in the coasting trade and fisheries.

Also, a statement of the quantity and estimated value of the exports of the United States, for the like term of one year, shewing the amount exported to each foreign nation.

Also, a statement of the goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, for the like term of one year, distinguishing, in classes, those which pay an ad valorem duty from those denominated enumerated articles, shewing the value of the former, and the quantity of the latter, and shewing, also, the amount of each imported from each foreign nation.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," reported sundry amendments, which were read; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1796.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" which was in part adopted, as follows:

Sec. 3, line 9, strike out 'of this act,' and insert 'aforesaid.'

Line 10, after the word, shall, insert 'upon conviction thereof.'

Same line, strike out the words 'a sum not exceeding.'

Line 11, strike out the words 'upon conviction thereof.'

Line 13, After 'United States,' strike out the remainder of the section.

Make a new section, as follows:

"Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That offenders against this act may be prosecuted in the circuit or district courts of the United States, or in the supreme or superior courts of the territories of the United States, or in any state court having jurisdiction over like offences; although the misdemeanor shall not have been committed within the bounds of their district or ordinary jurisdiction. And all forfeitures accruing under this act shall be one half to the use of the informant, and the other half to the use of the United States; except where the prosecution shall be first instituted by a public prosecutor, on behalf of the United States, in which case the whole shall be to their use."

The bill was amended agreeable to the above recited report.

On motion,

It was agreed to expunge the 7th section of the bill.

On motion,

It was agreed to add these words to the end of the new section reported by the committee:

"And it shall be the duty of the superintendents of Indian affairs, and their deputies, respectively, to whom information of every such offence shall be given, to collect the requisite evidence, if attainable, and prosecute the offender without delay."

On motion,

To reduce the appropriation from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars:

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

To substitute the following in lieu of the 4th section:

"And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to apply, of the moneys hereinafter appropriated, such sum as he may judge to be necessary, not exceeding the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum, for the compensation of the agents, and also of their clerks, where he shall authorize the employment of clerks, which agents shall be allowed to draw out of the public supplies two rations, and each clerk one ration per day."

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

It was agreed to expunge, from section 3d, line 7, these words: 'is provided by this act;' and in lieu thereof insert, 'shall be authorized by the President of the United States.'

Whereupon,

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1796.

Mr. Langdon presented the petition of Hopley Yeaton, commander of the revenue cutter called the Scammel, praying an allowance of rations and wages during the time he superintended the building and fitting out said cutter; which was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed the 4th instant on the petition of John Howell.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Langdon, Ellsworth, and Gunn, be a committee to report a bill to regulate the compensation of clerks.

Mr. Ross presented the memorial of the clerks under the government of the United States, who remained in the city of Philadelphia, and attended to the duties of their station, during the prevalence of the yellow fever; which was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That the memorial be referred to Messrs. Ross, Bradford, and Livermore, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1796.

Mr. Rutherford attended.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Langdon, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to regulate the compensation of clerks; which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1796.

The bill to regulate the compensation of clerks was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1796.

The bill to regulate the compensation of clerks was taken into consideration.

On motion,

Ordered, That the third reading of this bill be postponed.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate, for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Strong, Potts, and Walton, be a committee to consider the expediency of amending "the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," and, if they think proper, to report a bill for that purpose.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1796.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they did yesterday lay the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States," before the President of the United States for his approbation.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1796.

On motion, that the bill to regulate the compensation of clerks be recommitted, it was agreed to refer it to a special committee, and Messrs. Cabot, Ellsworth, and Ross, were appointed thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States," also, a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother," to which bills, respectively, they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives, that he this day approved and signed "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States." And he withdrew.

The bills last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence were severally read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1796.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Livermore, Paine, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Ellsworth, Strong, and Foster, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1796.

Mr. Livermore, from the committee to whom was referred the bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother," reported, that the bill pass without amendment, and the report was adopted.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1796.

Mr. Strong presented the petition of Rufus Putnam and others, in behalf of the Ohio company, praying for legislative aid in making use of the reserved rights; which was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Brown, Cabot, and Ross, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1796.

The Senate assembled, and after the consideration of the Executive business, adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1796.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they did yesterday lay the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother," before the President of the United States for his approbation.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother." And he withdrew.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from the Governor of the state of Kentucky, with divers papers accompanying the same.

The letter and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie on the table.

Mr. Strong, from the committee appointed for that purpose, on the 17th instant, reported a bill for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt; which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from Samuel Meredith, Treasurer, accompanied by his account of expenditures in the quarter ending 31st of December last, which was read.

Ordered, That the letter and account lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1796.

On motion, by Mr. Marshall,

That the letter from the Governor of the state of Kentucky, with divers papers accompanying the same, communicated to Senate on the 26th instant, be referred to a committee:

It was agreed to postpone the consideration of the motion until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses;" a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva;" a bill, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers;" and a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring;" in which several bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills last mentioned were severally read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Strong, Langdon, and Livermore, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both houses," was read the second time.

On motion,

It was agreed that the consideration thereof be postponed.

The bill, for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, was read a second time; and, after debate, it was agreed to postpone the further consideration of this bill.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

The treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, concluded between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, having been duly ratified, and the ratifications having been exchanged at London on the 28th day of October, 1795, I have directed the same to be promulgated; and herewith transmit a copy thereof for the information of Congress.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 1, 1796.

The message was read.

Ordered, That the message and treaty therein referred to lie on the table.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1796.

Mr. Strong, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring," reported that the bill pass without amendment.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill pass to the third reading.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. King, Ellsworth, and Bradford, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion, made on the 29th of February, respecting the letter and papers from the Governor of the state of Kentucky; and

Ordered, That they be referred to Messrs. Livermore, Ross, King, Ratherfurd, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to some, and disagree to other amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes." And he withdrew.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1796.

Mr. Burr attended.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of their amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes."

Resolved, That they insist on their said amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses," was read the second time; and, after agreeing to an amendment,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.

On motion,

To amend the bill in the second section by inserting the word 'persons,' in lieu of the words 'justices of the peace:'

It was determined in the affirmative, { Yeas 23
Nays 1.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Henry, King, Langdon, Latimer, Livermore, Mason, Paine, Potts, Robinson, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Tazewell, Trumbull, Vining, and Walton.

Mr. Martin voted in the negative.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Mason presented the memorial of Richard Claiborne, praying that such encouragement may be granted to original procurers of inventions, being Americans, as may be thought expedient; which memorial was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1796.

The bill for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. King, on behalf of Israel Loring, requested and had permission to withdraw certain papers referred to in his petition.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Cabot be on the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva," in place of Mr. Ellsworth.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Trumbull be on the committee to whom was referred the bill to regulate the compensation of clerks, in place of Mr. Ellsworth.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Walton be on the committee to whom was referred to consider and report on the judiciary system, in place of Mr. Ellsworth.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1796.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1796.

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Honorable Oliver Ellsworth, in which he states that he hath accepted the appointment of chief justice of the United States, which, of course, vacates his seat in the Senate; which letter was read.

Ordered, That it lie on file.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," was read the second time.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

Mr. Rutherford presented the memorial of Anthony Walton White, colonel of the first regiment of dragoons in the service of the United States, praying the reimbursement of a sum of money advanced to his command in the year 1780; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Strong, Rutherford, and Frelinghuysen, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Marshall have leave of absence for one week.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate

and of the House of Representatives:

I send, herewith, for the information of Congress, the treaty concluded between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 8, 1796.

The message was read.

Ordered, That the message and treaty lie on the table.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1796.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did yesterday lay the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers;" before the President of the United States: and that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

On motion, by Mr. Trumbull,

Ordered, That the Vice President be requested to notify the Executive of the state of Connecticut that the Honorable Oliver Ellsworth hath accepted the appointment of chief justice of the United States, and that his seat in the Senate is of course vacated.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1796.

The Senate assembled: and, on motion, adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1796.

Mr. Livermore reported from the committee to whom was referred the letter of the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

Mr. King reported from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva," that the bill pass; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the consideration of this bill be postponed until Monday next.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he yesterday approved and signed the following acts: "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers;" "An act for the relief of Israel Loring;" and "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses." And he withdrew.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the clerks under the government of the United States, reported a bill making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks; which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Strong, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Anthony Walton White, reported a bill authorizing the settlement of his demands against the United States; which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill reviving, for a limited time, the act, entitled "An act limiting the time for presenting claims for destroyed certificates of certain descriptions."

It was agreed that the motion lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1796.

Mr. Livermore presented the memorial of Catharine Green, widow of General Green, praying the interposition of Congress, in respect to a decree of the court of equity of the state of South Carolina, obtained by Harris and Blackford, merchants, of Great Britain, against the heirs of her late husband; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary for the Department of the Treasury, with a return of exports for the year ending 30th September, 1795.

The report was read.

Ordered, That the report and returns lie for consideration.

On motion,

That so much of the resolution of the Senate, of the tenth day of February last, as requires the statements therein mentioned to be reported to the Senate in the month of January, annually, and to be made up to the first day of October next preceding, be repealed; and that the said statements be reported to the Senate in the month of December, annually, and made up to the first day of October of the year preceding such reports:

It was agreed that the motion lie on the table.

The bill authorizing the settlement of the demands of Anthony Walton White against the United States, was read the second time; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks, was read the second time; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion, made on the 11th instant, that a committee be appointed on the subject of destroyed certificates. Whereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. King have permission to introduce a bill reviving, for a limited time, the act, entitled "An act limiting the time for presenting claims for destroyed certificates of certain descriptions."

On request,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate deliver to the chairman of the committee of the House of Representatives on the subject of weights and measures, the standards transmitted, by order of the committee of public safety of France, to the President of the United States, and, with his message, transmitted to Congress during the last session.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, on the 11th instant, lay the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," before the President of the United States.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that, on the 12th instant, he approved and signed "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six." And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee, to whom was referred the letter of the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1796.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:*

By the ninth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament, it is enacted, "That, if a peace shall take place between the United States and the Regency of Algiers, that no further proceedings be had under this act."

The peace which is here contemplated having taken place, it is incumbent upon the Executive to suspend all orders respecting the building of the frigates, procuring materials for them, or preparing materials already obtained, which may be done without intrenching upon contracts, or agreements made and entered into before this event.

But, inasmuch as the loss which the public would incur might be considerable, from the dissipation of workmen, from certain works or operations being suddenly dropped or left unfinished, and from the derangement in the whole system, consequent upon an immediate suspension of all proceedings under it; I have therefore thought advisable, before taking such a step, to submit the subject to the Senate and House of Representatives, that such measures may be adopted in the premises as may best comport with the public interest.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 15, 1796.

The message was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

Mr. Strong, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States," reported, that the bill pass without amendment.

Whereupon,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The second reading of the bill authorizing the settlement of the demands of Anthony Walton White against the United States, was resumed; and, on the question to agree to the enacting clause in the bill,

It passed in the negative.

So the bill was rejected.

On motion,

It was agreed, that the motion made yesterday, respecting returns from the Department of Treasury, of imports, exports, and tonnage, should be further postponed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, to whom was referred the letter of the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them; and, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1796.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary for the Department of War, on the case of certain invalid pensioners of the state of Massachusetts; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks; and, having agreed to an amendment,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the report of the committee, to whom was referred the letter of the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them, be further postponed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion made the fourteenth instant, respecting the returns from the Department of Treasury, of imports, exports, and tonnage.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That so much of the resolution of the Senate of the tenth day of February last, as requires the statements therein mentioned to be reported to the Senate in the month of January, annually, and to be made up to the first day of October next preceding, be repealed; and that the said statements be reported to the Senate in the month of December annually, and made up to the first day of October, of the year preceding such reports.

On motion,

Ordered, That the message of the President of the United States, of the 15th instant, respecting the equipment of the frigates, be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Read, and Cabot, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva," and that it was duly enrolled.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill yesterday reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The bill making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks, was read the third time.

On motion to insert the names of William Lambert and Bernard Webb:

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

To strike out 'one hundred dollars,' the provision for the widows of deceased clerks, for the purpose of inserting a larger sum:

It passed in the negative.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

Mr. Bingham reported, from the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 15th instant, respecting the equipment of the frigates. The report was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the letter from the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them, which is as follows:

That the representatives of the freemen of Kentucky state, in their memorial, that, in February, 1795, a pamphlet was published by George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, (who were two judges of the court of appeals,) in which they say that Humphrey Marshall had a suit in chancery in the said court of appeals, in which it appearing manifest, from the oath of the complainant, from disinterested testimony, from records, from documents furnished by himself, and from the contradictions contained in his own answer, that he had committed a gross fraud, the court gave a decree against him; and that, in the course of the investigation, he was publicly charged

with perjury. That Mr. Marshall, in a publication in the Kentucky Gazette, called for a specification of the charge; to which the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, in a like publication, replied, that he was guilty of perjury in his answer to the bill in chancery exhibited against him by James Wilkinson, and that they would plead justification to any suit brought against them therefor. That no such suit, as the said representatives could learn, had been brought. The said representatives further say, that they do not mean to give an opinion on the justice of the said charge, but request that an investigation may immediately take place relative thereto.

Your committee observe that the said suit was tried eighteen months before Mr. Marshall was chosen a member of the Senate, and that, previous to his election, mutual accusations had taken place between him and the judges of the said court, relating to the same suit.

The representatives of Kentucky have not furnished any copy of Mr. Marshall's answer on oath, nor have they stated any part of the testimony, or produced any of the said records or documents, or the copy of any paper, in the cause, nor have they intimated a design to bring forward those or any other proofs.

Your committee are informed, by the other senator and the two representatives in Congress from Kentucky, that they have not been requested by the legislature of that state to prosecute this inquiry, and that they are not possessed of any evidence in the case, and that they believe no person is authorized to appear on behalf of the legislature.

Mr. Marshall is solicitous that a full investigation of the subject should take place in the Senate, and urges the principle that consent takes away error, as applying on this occasion, to give the Senate jurisdiction; but, as no person appears to prosecute, and there is no evidence adduced to the Senate, nor even a specific charge, the committee think any further inquiry by the Senate would be improper. If there were no objections of this sort, the committee would still be of opinion that the memorial could not be sustained. They think that, in a case of this kind, no person can be held to answer for an infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and that, in all such prosecutions, the accused ought to be tried by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. If, in the present case, the party has been guilty in the manner suggested, no reason has been alleged by the memorialists why he has not long since been tried in the state and district where he committed the offence. Until he is legally convicted, the principles of the constitution, and of the common law, concur in presuming that he is innocent. And the committee are compelled, by a sense of justice, to declare that, in their opinion, this presumption in favor of Mr. Marshall is not diminished by the recriminating publications of two men, who take no pains to conceal their personal resentment against him.

Whatever motives induced the legislature of Kentucky to call the attention of the Senate to the above mentioned publications, the committee are of opinion that, as the constitution does not give jurisdiction to the Senate, the consent of the party cannot give it, and that, therefore, the said memorial ought to be dismissed.

On motion to postpone the consideration of the report until to-morrow:

It passed in the negative.

And, after debate,

On motion to reconsider the question for postponement:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to expunge all the words from, 'if in the present case,' inclusive, to the end of the report:

A motion was made to amend the part proposed to be struck out by expunging these words: 'of two men who take no pains to conceal their personal resentment.'

And it was agreed that this motion was not in order.

A motion was made to divide the original motion for striking out, and retain the words from—'if in the present case,' inclusive, to the word 'innocent,' at the end of the first paragraph:

And, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1796.

On request, Mr. Potts obtained leave of absence for a fortnight.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Vining presented the petition of Charles King and others, citizens of the state of Delaware, praying the establishment of an office to license, register, enter, and clear vessels, more conveniently placed than that at Wilmington; which petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Vining, Henry, and Bingham, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the letter from the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them; together with the motion made thereon, and under debate yesterday; and a motion was made to amend the motion, by expunging from the report all that follows the words 'the memorial could not be sustained;' and, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1796.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the letter from the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them; also, the motion made thereon, and under debate yesterday, together with the motion for amendment, by expunging from the report all that follows the words 'the memorial could not be sustained;' and

A motion was made to postpone the report, and the motions made thereon, and to take into consideration the following resolution:

"Whereas the honorable the legislature of the state of Kentucky have, by their memorial, transmitted by the Governor of the said state, informed the Senate that Humphrey Marshall, a Senator from the said state, had been publicly charged with the crime of perjury, and requested that an inquiry might be thereupon instituted, in which request the said Humphrey Marshall has united; and it being highly interesting, as well to the honor of the said state as to that of the Senate, and an act of justice due to the character of the said Humphrey Marshall, that such inquiry should be had: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Senate will proceed to the examination of the said charge on the day of the next session of Congress: That, in the opinion of Senate, a conviction or acquittal in the ordinary courts of justice of the said state would be the most satisfactory evidence on this occasion; but that, if this should not be attainable, by reason of any act of limitation or other legal impediment, such other evidence will be received as the nature of the case may admit and require.

Resolved, That the Vice President be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the Governor of the said state."

And, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list;" and a "Resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions;" in which bill and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion, made on the 19th instant, to postpone the report of the committee to whom was referred the letter from the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them, together with the motions of amendment made thereon, in order to consider the following resolution:

"Whereas the honorable the legislature of the state of Kentucky have, by their memorial, transmitted by the Governor of the said state, informed the Senate that

Humphrey Marshall, a Senator from the said state, had been publicly charged with the crime of perjury, and requested that an inquiry might be thereupon instituted, in which request the said Humphrey Marshall has united; and it being highly interesting, as well to the honor of the said state as to that of the Senate, and an act of justice due to the character of the said Humphrey Marshall, that such inquiry should be had: Therefore

Resolved, That the Senate will proceed to the examination of the said charge on the day of the next session of Congress: That, in the opinion of Senate, a conviction or acquittal in the ordinary courts of justice of the said state would be the most satisfactory evidence on this occasion; but that, if this should not be attainable, by reason of any act of limitation or other legal impediment, such other evidence will be received as the nature of the case may admit and require.

Resolved, That the Vice President be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the said state."

And, on the question for postponement,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 7
 { Nays 17.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Langdon, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gurn, Henry, Latimer, Livermore, Martin, Paine, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Trumbull, and Vining.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1796.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States."

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list," was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions," was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to continue in force 'An act for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes;" and a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Messonnier," in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills last mentioned were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, to whom was referred the letter from the Governor; and the memorial of the Representatives, of the state of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them.

On the question to expunge these words: "if there were no objections of this sort the committee would still be of opinion that the memorial could not be sustained:"

It passed in the negative.

On the question to expunge the following words: "They think that in a case of this kind no person can be held to answer for an infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and that in all such prosecutions the accused ought to be tried by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. If in the present case the party has been guilty in the manner suggested, no reason has been alleged why he has not long since been tried in the state and district where he committed the offence. Until he is legally convicted, the principles of the constitution and of the common law concur in presuming that he is innocent:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the next paragraph, to read as follows:

"And the committee are compelled, by a sense of justice, to declare that, in their opinion, this presumption in favor of Mr. Marshall is not diminished by recriminating publications, which manifest strong resentment against him."

And on the question to expunge the paragraph, as amended:

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the last clause of the report, to be read as follows:

"And they are also of opinion that, as the constitution does not give jurisdiction to the Senate, the consent of the party cannot give it; and that, therefore, the said memorial ought to be dismissed."

On motion,

To expunge the clause last agreed to be amended:

It passed in the negative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots 7 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots 16. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Burr, Langdon, Martin, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Henry, Latimer, Livermore, Paine, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Trumbull, and Vining.

Mr. Brown requested and was excused from voting on the question.

On motion.

It was agreed to amend the last paragraph but two of the report, beginning with the words 'If in the present case,' by inserting the words 'by the memorialists' after the word 'alleged.'

On the question to adopt the report as amended:

It passed in the affirmative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots\dots 16 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots\dots 8. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Henry, Latimer, Livermore, Paine, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Trumbull, and Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Langdon, Martin, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

So the report was adopted, as follows:

"The committee to whom were referred the letter of the Governor, and the memorial of the Representatives, of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them, report:

"That the representatives of the freemen of Kentucky state, in their memorial, that, in February, 1795, a pamphlet was published by George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, (who were two judges of the court of appeals,) in which they say that Humphrey Marshall had a suit in chancery in the said court of appeals, in which it appearing manifest, from the oath of the complainant, from disinterested testimony, from records, from documents furnished by himself, and from the contradictions contained in his own answer, that he had committed a gross fraud, the court gave a decree against him; and that, in the course of the investigation, he was publicly charged with perjury. That Mr. Marshall, in a publication in the Kentucky Gazette, called for a specification of the charge; to which the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, in a like publication, replied, that he was guilty of perjury in his answer to the bill in chancery exhibited against him by James Wilkinson, and that they would plead justification to any suit brought against them therefor. That no such suit, as the said representatives could learn, had been brought. The said representatives further say, that they do not mean to give an opinion on the justice of the said charge, but request that an investigation may immediately take place relative thereto.

"Your committee observe that the said suit was tried eighteen months before Mr. Marshall was chosen a member of the Senate, and that, previous to his election, mutual accusations had taken place between him and the judges of the said court, relating to the same suit.

"The representatives of Kentucky have not furnished any copy of Mr. Marshall's answer on oath, nor have they stated any part of the testimony, or produced any of the said records or documents, or the copy of any paper, in the cause, nor have they intimated a design to bring forward those or any other proofs.

"Your committee are informed, by the other Senator and the two Representatives in Congress from Kentucky, that they have not been requested by the legislature of that state to prosecute this inquiry, and that they are not possessed of any evidence in the

case, and that they believe no person is authorized to appear on behalf of the legislature.

"Mr. Marshall is solicitous that a full investigation of the subject should take place in the Senate, and urges the principle that consent takes away error, as applying, on this occasion, to give the Senate jurisdiction; but, as no person appears to prosecute, and there is no evidence adduced to the Senate, nor even a specific charge, the committee think any further inquiry by the Senate would be improper. If there were no objections of this sort, the committee would still be of opinion that the memorial could not be sustained. They think that, in a case of this kind, no person can be held to answer for an infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and that, in all such prosecutions, the accused ought to be tried by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. If, in the present case, the party has been guilty in the manner suggested, no reason has been alleged by the memorialists why he has not long since been tried in the state and district where he committed the offence. Until he is legally convicted, the principles of the constitution, and of the common law, concur in presuming that he is innocent. And the committee are compelled, by a sense of justice, to declare that, in their opinion, this presumption in favor of Mr. Marshall is not diminished by the recriminating publications which manifest strong resentment against him.

"And they are also of opinion that, as the constitution does not give jurisdiction to the Senate, the consent of the party cannot give it, and that, therefore, the said memorial ought to be dismissed."

On motion,

Resolved, That the Vice President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing report to the Governor of Kentucky.

The report of the committee to whom was referred the communication from the President of the United States, on the subject of the naval armament, was read, as follows:

"That it is the opinion of the committee it will be expedient to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be completed, with all convenient expedition, two of the said frigates of forty-four, and one of thirty-six guns.

"That a discretionary power be committed to the President of the United States to cause the others to be finished, having a due regard to the existing price of labor and materials.

"That so much of the sum of six hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents, as, by the act of June, 1794, was appropriated to pay the expenses to be incurred by the act to provide a naval armament, remains unexpended, as well as so much of the sum of eighty thousand dollars, appropriated for a provisional equipment of galleys, by the before recited act, be appropriated for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid resolution."

Whereupon,

Ordered, That the committee be instructed to bring in a bill conformable to the report of the committee.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States;" and "An act for the relief of Jose Roiz Silva." And he withdrew.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee instructed to that purpose, reported a bill supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament," which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Messonier," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bradford, Bingham, and Frelinghuyssen, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of War, of the claims of four invalid pension applicants, forwarded by the judge of the district court of Virginia, with sundry papers; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Martin, Livermore, and Bloodworth, be a committee to bring in a bill making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes,'" was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1796.

Mr. Martin, from the committee instructed to that purpose, reported a bill, making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina; which was read.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second and third times. Whereupon,

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be, "An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Knowel Jackson," and a bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills last mentioned were read the first time.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes,'" was read the third time, and amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

On motion, by Mr. Mason,

It was agreed to reconsider the vote passed the 15th instant, on the second reading of the bill authorizing the settlement of the demands of Anthony Walton White against the United States, and that the bill be still considered as in its second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1796.

The bill supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament," was read the second time, and amended.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina."

They agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes.'" And he withdrew.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

I send herewith, for your information, the translation of a letter from the minister plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the Secretary of State, announcing the peace made by the Republic with the Kings of Prussia and Spain, the Grand Duke of

Tuscany, and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel; and that the republican constitution, decreed by the National Convention, had been accepted by the people of France, and was in operation. I also send you a copy of the answer given, by my direction, to this communication from the French minister. My sentiments, therein expressed, I am persuaded will harmonize with yours, and with those of all my fellow citizens.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 25, 1796.

The message and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Brown presented the memorial of Ebenezer Zane, praying liberty to locate such military bounty lands, lying at the crossings of certain rivers, mentioned in the said memorial, as may be necessary to enable him to establish ferries and open a road through the territory northwest of the Ohio to the state of Kentucky; which memorial was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Brown, Ross, and Livermore, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1796.

On request, Mr. Burr had leave of absence for a week.

On request, Mr. Vining had leave of absence for a fortnight.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes,'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina;" and that they were duly enrolled.

The bill supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament.'"

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Tazewell, Strong, and Trumbull, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the "resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions," be referred to the last mentioned committee, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of George Knowel Jackson," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the last mentioned committee, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia, and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Henry, Bradford, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

Mr. Frelinghuysen presented the memorial of Stephen Sayre, praying compensation for his time and services as secretary, acting under the commissioners at Versailles, in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which memorial was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bills yesterday reported to have been examined were signed by the Vice President, and delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Tazewell reported, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of George Knowel Jackson;" and the report was adopted. Whereupon,

Resolved, That this bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I send herewith a copy of the treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation, between the United States and his Catholic Majesty, which has been ratified by me with your advice and consent. A copy of the treaty will be immediately communicated to the House of Representatives: it being necessary to make provision, in the present session, for carrying into execution the third and twenty-first articles, particularly the former; seeing that execution must commence before the next meeting of Congress.

Estimates of the moneys necessary to be provided for the purposes of this and several other treaties with foreign nations and the Indian tribes, will be laid before you by the proper department.

G. WASHINGTON.

The message was read.

Ordered, That the message and treaty therein mentioned lie for consideration.

Mr. Bradford reported, from the committee, to whom was referred the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Messonier," that the bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the report lie until to-morrow for consideration.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did this day lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes,'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," was read the second time.

On motion,

That the bill be referred to a committee,

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill lie on the table.

Mr. Cabot, from the committee, reported a bill to regulate the mint of the United States, and to punish frauds by counterfeiting the coins thereof, or otherwise; which was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1796.

Mr. Livermore reported, from the committee to whom were referred the message from the President of the United States of the 29th of January last, with the papers accompanying the same—

"That the laws and journals of the respective territories of the United States northwest and southwest of the river Ohio, being part of the said papers referred, should lie for consideration. And that the act of the state of Rhode Island, ratifying an

amendment to the constitution, respecting the suability of a state; also, an act of North Carolina, to the same effect, and an act of the same state ceding the jurisdiction of Shell Castle Island for the purpose of erecting a beacon, being the residue of the said papers referred, should lie for the information of the Senate."

The report was read.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light house on Baker's Island, in the state of Massachusetts;" and a bill, entitled "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds, received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine;" in which bills, severally, they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he yesterday approved and signed "An act to continue in force an act 'to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes.'" And he withdrew.

The bills last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

Mr. Read presented the petition of Legare and Co. merchants of Charleston, South Carolina, praying the remission of a penalty on a certain bond given to secure the impost duties, and signed as sureties for Isaac Bigland; which petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Read, Cabot, and King, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from the Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Lieutenant Governor of the state of Connecticut, in answer to the notification from the Senate that the seat of the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth is vacated by his appointment to the office of chief justice; which letter was read.

Ordered, That it lie on file.

Mr. Butler presented the petition of Abraham Cohens, and others, inhabitants of Georgetown, in the state of South Carolina, praying an alteration in the route of the post to that town, more direct and expeditious than on the present establishment; which petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

Mr. Cabot, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to regulate the compensation of clerks, reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

Mr. Brown, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Ebenezer Zane, made report; which was read.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a confidential communication from the Secretary of the Department of State, with sundry estimates referred to in the message of the President of the United States of the 29th of March last; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. King, Henry, and Tazewell, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Strong, Henry, and Livermore, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Vice President laid before the Senate an abstract from the Department of Treasury, to the 2d instant, of the compensations of certain officers employed in the collection of the duties of impost and tonnage; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the state of Massachusetts," was read the second time.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time,

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen;" and, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1796.

Mr. Burr attended.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

A motion was made to expunge the first section; and,

On motion,

To postpone the consideration of this motion,

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion,

That the bill be committed generally,

The number of votes being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the negative.

On motion,

To postpone the first section, in order to consider the other parts of the bill,

It passed in the negative.

And, on motion,

It was agreed to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Thursday next.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the state of Massachusetts," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate, for the signature of the Vice President.

The House of Representatives insist on their disagreement to sundry amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," ask a conference thereon, and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives, insisting on their disagreement to sundry amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," and asking a conference thereon.

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the proposed conference, and that Messrs. Ross and King be managers at the same on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill to regulate the compensation of clerks, and having agreed thereto, and amended the bill accordingly, it was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1796.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Marshall be of the committee appointed to revise the judiciary system, in place of Mr. Walton, detained by sickness.

Mr. Tazewell reported, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list;" which was read.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Ebenezer Zane states—

"That the petitioner sets forth, that he hath, at considerable trouble and expense, explored, and in part opened, a road northwest of the river Ohio, between Wheeling and Limestone, which, when completed, will greatly contribute to the accommodation of the public, as well as of individuals. But, that several rivers intervening, the road proposed cannot be used with safety, until ferries shall be established thereon. That the petitioner will engage to have such ferries erected, provided he can obtain a right to the land which is now the property of the United States. And therefore prays that he may be authorized to locate, and survey, at his own expense, military bounty warrants, upon as much land at Muskingum, Hockhocking and Sciota rivers, as may be sufficient to support the necessary establishments; and that the same be granted to him, by the United States.

"That they, having received satisfactory information in support of the above statement, are of opinion that the proposed road will be of general utility, that the petitioner merits encouragement, and that his petition being reasonable, ought to be granted.

"The committee therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petition of Ebenezer Zane is reasonable; that he be authorized to locate warrants granted by the United States for military services, upon three tracts of land, not exceeding one mile square each, at Muskingum, Hockhocking, and Sciota, where the proposed road shall cross those rivers, for the purpose of establishing ferries thereon; and that leave be given to bring in a bill for that purpose."

On motion,

It was agreed that this report be adopted, and that the committee who were appointed on the petition be instructed to bring in a bill accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Messonnier."

And, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did this day lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the state of Massachusetts."

Mr. Brown, from the committee instructed for the purpose, reported a bill to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio; which was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1796.

The bill to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio was considered.

On motion,

Ordered, That the second reading of this bill be the order of the day for Monday next.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

On motion,

That it be committed,

It passed in the affirmative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas 12.} \\ \text{Nays 10.} \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, King, Latimer, Paine, Read, Ross, Strong, and Trumbull

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Langdon, Livermore, Marton, Mason, Robinson, and Tazewell.

On motion,

That this committee consist of five members:

It passed in the negative.

And it was agreed that Messrs. King, Burr, and Livermore, be the committee.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill lie for consideration.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list."

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be the order of the day for Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1796.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river."

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Ross, King, Brown, Marshall, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Strong, from the committee to whom was referred the bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Ross reported from the managers on the part of the Senate, at the conference on the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" and the report was adopted, as follows:

"The managers on the part of the Senate have conferred with those on the part of the House, and do recommend that the Senate recede from their amendments disagreed to by the House.

"And that the fifth section be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That, during the continuance of this act, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, to draw annually from the Treasury of the United States a sum, not exceeding eight thousand dollars, to be applied,

under his direction, for the purpose of paying the agents and clerks, which agents shall be allowed to draw, out of the public supplies, two rations each, and each clerk one ration per day.

"And in section 6, line 2d, after the word 'dollars,' insert these words: 'exclusive of the allowances to agents and clerks.'

"Section 7, line 6th, strike out the words, 'a sum not exceeding,' and insert, 'the sum of.'"

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Messonnier." Whereupon,

Resolved, That this bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1796.

Mr. Potts attended.

On request, Mr. Langdon had leave of absence after Thursday next.

On request, Mr. Strong had leave of absence on Monday next.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Taylor:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:*

By an act of Congress passed on the 26th of May, 1790, it was declared that the inhabitants of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio should enjoy all the privileges, benefits, and advantages, set forth in the ordinance of Congress for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio; and that the government of said territory south of the Ohio should be similar to that which was then exercised in the territory northwest of the Ohio; except so far as was otherwise provided in the conditions expressed in an act of Congress passed the 2d of April, 1790, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

Among the privileges, benefits, and advantages, thus secured to the inhabitants of the territory south of the river Ohio, appear to be the right of forming a permanent constitution and state government, and of admission, as a state, by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever, when it should have therein sixty thousand free inhabitants: Provided the constitution and government so to be formed should be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in the articles of the said ordinance.

As proofs of the several requisites to entitle the territory south of the river Ohio to be admitted, as a state, into the Union, Governor Blount has transmitted a return of the enumeration of its inhabitants, and a printed copy of the constitution and form of government on which they have agreed; which, with his letters accompanying the same, are herewith laid before Congress.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, April 8, 1796.

The message and papers were read.

Ordered, That they lie until to-morrow for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament,' with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They have passed a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt;'" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he, on the 8th instant, approved and signed "An act authorizing the erection of a light house on Baker's Island in the state of Massachusetts." And he withdrew.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list;" which was adopted, and the bill amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament,'" were read.

Ordered, That they lie until to-morrow for consideration.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine." And, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY APRIL 12, 1796.

The Honorable Josiah Tattnall, elected a Senator by the legislature of the state of Georgia, in place of Mr. Walton, appointed by the Executive of the said state to succeed Mr. Jackson, produced his credentials, and, the oath required by law being administered, took his seat in the Senate.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," and that it was duly enrolled.

On request, Mr. Paine had leave of absence after Monday next.

Mr. Henry, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," reported an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill was amended accordingly.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment to this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list," was read the third time:

On the question to concur in the bill as amended:

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 15
 { Nays 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Bradford, Burr, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, King, Livermore, Martin, Paine, Read, Robinson, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Brown, Henry, Marshall, Mason, Ross, Rutherford, and Tazewell.

Mr. Tattnall excused.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the "resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions;" and

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

On the question to agree to the last amendment, reported by the committee, as followeth:

Line 13, after the word 'states,' insert 'and to the widows and orphans of those commissioned officers in the late continental army, who died by reason of wounds, re-

ceived before the fifteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, in the actual service of the United States, and for whom no provision has been made:"

It passed in the negative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots\dots 8 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots\dots 16. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Gunn, Henry, Livermore, Martin, Mason, Potts, Read, and Tattnall.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, King, Marshall, Paine, Robinson, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Tazewell, and Trumbull,

So the report of the committee was not adopted.

On the question, Shall this bill pass to the third reading?

It passed in the affirmative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots\dots 13 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots\dots 13. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Henry, Martin, Mason, Potts, Read, Ross, and Tattnall.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bradford, Cabot, Foster, King, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, Paine, Robinson, Rutherford, Strong, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

The number of votes being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the affirmative.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament,'" and,

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill to regulate the mint of the United States, and to punish frauds by counterfeiting the coins thereof, or otherwise, be recommitted.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,'" was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Livermore, Cabot, and King, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee, appointed the 8th instant, on the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Butler presented the petition of Charles Colvil, mate and carpenter of the ship Dauphin, and late a prisoner in Algiers; which was read, praying Congress to enable him to refund the principal and interest of the money advanced for his ransom.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Butler, Read, and Mason, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, was read the third time.

On motion, that the words, 'and of the militia,' lines 6th and 7th, be expunged:

It passed in the negative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots\dots 12 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots\dots 16. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bradford, Butler, Cabot, Foster, Henry, King, Langdon, Latimer, Livermore, Paine, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

That they be referred to a committee to consist of five members,

It passed in the negative.

And it was agreed that they be referred to Messrs. King, Read, and Rutherford, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Paine reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did this day lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" an enrolled "Resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions;" and an enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament.'"

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1796.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Marshall be of the joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, in the place of Mr. Paine, absent.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. King, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," reported amendments.

Ordered, That they be printed for the use of the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," was read the second time.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1796.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers."

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee, appointed the 8th instant, on the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Butler presented the memorial of a number of the merchants of Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, praying that speedy measures may be adopted whereby they may be compensated for the depredations committed by the British cruizers on their vessels and property in the West Indies: and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments reported by the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," and a "resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions." And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1796.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments reported by the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

The third section proposed to be substituted by the committee was read, as follows:

“Sec. 3. And in order that full and speedy information may be obtained of the seizure and detention, by any foreign power, of any seamen employed on board any ship or vessel of the United States:

“Be it further enacted, That it shall, and hereby is declared to be the duty of the master of every ship or vessel of the United States, any of the crew whereof shall have been impressed or detained by any foreign power, at the first port at which such ship or vessel shall arrive, if such impressment or detention happened on the high seas, or, if the same happened within any foreign port, then in the port in which the same happened, immediately to make a protest, stating the manner of such impressment or detention, by whom made, together with the name and place of residence of the person impressed or detained, distinguishing also whether he was an American citizen, and, if not, to what nation he belonged.”

On motion,

To amend this section, by expunging these words: 'distinguishing also whether he was an American citizen, and, if not, to what nation he belonged:'

It was determined in the negative,

{ Yeas	3.
{ Nays	16.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Burr, and Butler.

Those who voted in the negative, are,
Messrs. Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Henry, King, Latimer, Livermore, Martin, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Tattnall, and Trumbull.

And the report of the committee being amended, was adopted; and it was agreed that the bill be amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," was read the third time.

On motion,

It was agreed to insert, after the first section, the following amendment:

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, if it should be expedient to employ an additional agent or agents for the purposes authorized by this law, during the recess of the Senate, the President alone be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint such agent or agents."

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the last section of the bill, by striking out these words: 'the first and second sections of.'

Resolved, That this bill pass with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain;" and a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills were severally read.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that these bills be now severally read the second time.

Ordered, That these bills, together with the confidential communication from the Secretary for the Department of State, with sundry estimates referred to in the mes-

sage of the President of the United States, of the 29th of March last, be committed to Messrs. King, Livermore, Potts, Bingham, and Read, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1796.

Mr. Livermore presented the petition of Neil McIntire, praying allowance on a quantity of pickled fish and salt, exported from the state of New Hampshire; it having been done, as he apprehends, within the spirit of the law in that case provided; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That the petition lie on the table.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States, on the 20th instant, approved and signed "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament.'"

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Livermore, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,'" reported that the bill pass without amendment; and the report was adopted.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,'" was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. King, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned," reported that the bill pass without amendment.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1796.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

On motion,

That the bill be referred to a special committee, to examine the estimates and expenditures, and report generally thereon:

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 12
 { Nays 13.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Read, Ross, Rutherford, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Burr, Butler, Henry, Marshall, Martin, Mason, Potts, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

And, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the bill be postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Al-

giers;" and a bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that, on the 20th instant, he approved and signed "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list." And he withdrew.

The bills last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Cabot, Bingham, and Bloodworth, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee appointed the 20th instant, on the bills respecting the treaty with the King of Spain, and with certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,'" and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

A motion was made to expunge, from the second section, these words: "And if the product of the sales of all the said lots shall prove inadequate to the payment of the principal and interest of the sums borrowed under this act, then the deficiency shall be paid by the United States, agreeably to the terms of the said loans." Whereupon,

A motion was made to postpone the motion for amendment, together with the report of the committee, until this day se'nnight.

And on the question to agree to the postponement,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 13
 { Nays 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Read, Ross, Rutherford, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Butler, Henry, Marshall, Martin, Mason, Potts, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

On motion,

That Mr. Burr be permitted to vote on the question, having been absent when it was taken:

It passed in the negative.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1796.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the

river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," reported amendments, which were read.

Ordered, That they be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill "to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio," reported amendments, which were read and adopted; and the bill was amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Bingham presented a memorial, signed by Walter Stewart and others, merchants, which was read, stating, that, in the years 1793, 1794, and 1795, they exported provisions, to a large amount, to the French West Indies, and sold them to the officers of the colonial administration of the Republic of France; and that other property was taken from them by force, by the said officers, at prices arbitrarily fixed by themselves; for all which the petitioners remain unpaid; and they, therefore, pray the interposition of Congress in their behalf.

Ordered, That the memorial be referred to Messrs. Bingham, King, and Butler, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Rutherford be of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," in place of Mr. Strong, absent by permission.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they yesterday laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.'"

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1796.

The bill to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, was read the third time, and being further amended,

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

Herewith I lay before you a letter from the Attorney General of the United States, relative to compensation to the Attorneys of the United States in the several districts, which is recommended to your consideration.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, April 28, 1796.

The message and letter referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1796.

Mr. Cabot, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters," reported amendments, which were read and adopted.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Attorney General, of the 28th instant, respecting the lands situated in the southwestern parts of the United States; and the report and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they be committed to Messrs. King, Tazewell, and Gunn, to consider and report thereon to the Senate; and that the committee be instructed to have them printed.

On motion,

Ordered, That the message of the President of the United States, referring to the report of the Attorney General, on the compensation to the Attorneys of the several districts of the United States, be referred to Messrs. Bloodworth, Burr, and Livermore, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he yesterday approved and signed "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.'" And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," be the order of the day for Monday next.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1796.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the 28th day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health-officer,'" and a bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They have also passed a resolution, and appointed a committee on their part, jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report what farther business is necessary to be done, during the present session; and at what time it will be proper to adjourn; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Resolved, That they concur therein, and that Messrs. King and Potts be of the joint committee on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

On request, Mr. Mason obtained leave of absence, after to-morrow, during the session.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1796.

On request, The Vice President was excused from attending in Senate after Thursday next, for he remainder of the session.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate on the bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters." And he withdrew.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill last mentioned, and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain;" and a bill, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They disagree to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," desire a conference on the subject matter of the said amendments, and have appointed managers at the same on their part.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

On motion,

Further to postpone the consideration of this bill,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 4
 { Nays 16.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Frelinghuysen, Ross, and Rutherford.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bradford, Brown, Burr, Cabot, Henry, King, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Mason, Potts, Read, Robinson, Tattnall, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

On motion,

To expunge the following words from the 2d section, line 16th to 20th, "And if the product of the sales of all the said lots shall prove inadequate to the payment of the principal and interest of the sums borrowed under this act, then the deficiency shall be paid by the United States, agreeably to the terms of the said loans:"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 8
 { Nays 16.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Burr, Butler, Frelinghuysen, Latimer, Robinson, Ross, and Rutherford.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Foster, Henry, King, Livermore, Marshall, Martin, Mason, Potts, Read, Tattnall, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

On motion,

To insert these words in the 1st section, after the words 'six per centum per annum,' 'including all charges and expenses:'

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 10
 { Nays 14.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Butler, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, King, Latimer, Martin, Robinson, Ross, and Rutherford.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Foster, Henry, Livermore, Marshall, Mason, Potts, Read, Tattnall, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

On motion,

The second reading of the bill authorizing the settlement of the demands of Anthony Walton White against the United States was resumed; and, after debate,

On motion,

That this bill be referred to a special committee:

It passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, Henry, King, Livermore, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Read, Tattnall, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Burr, Frelinghuysen, Latimer, Robinson, Ross, and Rutherford.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," and the report being amended, was adopted, and the bill amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. King, from the committee to whom were referred the following bills, to wit: the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain;" the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers;" and the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio;" reported, that these bills severally pass without amendment, and that the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain," pass with amendments; and the report being adopted, the bill was amended accordingly.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that these bills be now, severally, read the third time.

Resolved, That these bills severally pass, agreeable to the report of the committee.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate to the bills providing for carrying into effect the three treaties first mentioned; and desire their concurrence in the amendments of the Senate to the bill respecting the treaty with the King of Spain.

Mr. Bloodworth reported, from the committee who had under consideration the message of the President of the United States, referring to the report of the Attorney General, on the compensation to the Attorneys of the several districts of the United States; which report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Gunn, Frelinghuysen, and Bradford, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they yesterday laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters."

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain," and to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Mary-

land, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." And he withdrew.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bills, to wit: The bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the 20th of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health-officer;" the bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain;" the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain;" the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers;" and the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio."

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," was read the third time.

On motion,

To amend section 7th of the report, so that the forfeiture of the money paid in case of failure in the contract be one half, instead of the whole sum advanced:

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

To restore the words 'streams or,' expunged from section 7th of the original bill,

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

To affix the price of the land at two dollars the acre,

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

That the bill be further amended; it was agreed to postpone the consideration hereof until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for compensating Jonathan Hastings, deputy postmaster at Boston, for extra services;" a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Myers;" a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Brown;" a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts;" a bill, entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle belonging to officers of the army of the United States;" and a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;' in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The bills last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence were severally read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 28th of April last, respecting the compensation to the district attorneys of the United States; and having adopted the same,

Ordered, That it be recommitted, with an instruction to the committee to report a bill accordingly.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Burr be of the committee on the report of the Attorney General of the 28th of April, respecting the lands situated in the southwestern parts of the United States, in place of Mr. Gunn, excused.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had this day laid the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, before the President of the United States.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill authorizing the settlement of the demands of Anthony Walton White against the United States, be postponed until the next session of Congress.

Mr. King reported from the committee appointed to consider the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south-west of the river Ohio; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it be printed for the use of the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1796.

The Vice President being absent, the Senate proceeded to the choice of a President pro tempore, as the constitution provides, and the Honorable Samuel Livermore was duly elected.

Ordered, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the election of the Honorable Samuel Livermore, to be President of the Senate pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of this election.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland; and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence plantations," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Message: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States;" and a bill, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives, that he this day approved and signed the following acts, to wit: "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect, the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain;" "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain;" "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers;" "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio;" "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters;" and "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer.'"

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purposes," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," was read the first time.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Cabot, and King, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Bloodworth, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill to provide for the compensation of the district attorneys of the United States; which was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the army of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Ross, Martin, and Bradford, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,'" was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Potts, Cabot, and Bingham, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Myers," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Foster, and Tattnall, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod in the state of Massachusetts," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Rutherford, Bradford, and Cabot, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Brown," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee last named, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for compensating Jonathan Hastings, deputy postmaster at Boston, for extra services," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Gunn, Bradford, and Cabot, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river."

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the second section reported by the committee, line 15th, by inserting, after the word 'by,' the words following: 'running through the same each way, parallel lines, at the end of every two miles; and by marking a corner on each of the said lines, at the end of every mile, the sections shall be numbered, respectively, beginning with the number one, in the northeast section, and proceeding west and east alternately, through the township, with progressive numbers, till the thirty-sixth be completed. And it shall be the duty of the deputy surveyors, respectively, to cause to be marked, on a tree, near each corner made as aforesaid, and within the section, the number of such section, and over it the number of the township within which such section may be; and the said deputies shall carefully note in their respective field books the names of the corner trees marked, and the numbers so made.'

On motion,

It was agreed to reconsider the amendment to the 4th section of the original bill, and to concur in fixing the price of the land at two dollars per acre.

On motion, to insert a new section, as followeth:

"And be it enacted, That aliens, residing within the United States or elsewhere, shall be capable of purchasing and holding the lands directed to be sold by this act,

and their heirs may succeed them ab intestato, in the same manner as if they were citizens; and they may grant, sell, and devise, the same to whom they please, whether citizens or aliens, and that neither they, their heirs, or assigns, shall, so far as may respect the said lands, and the legal remedies incident thereto, be regarded as aliens."

It passed in the negative { Yeas 11
 { Nays 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Burr, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, Marshall, Potts, Read, Ross, and Rutherford.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Frelinghuysen, Henry, King, Latimer, Martin, Strong, Tattnall, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

The President determined the question in the negative.

Resolved, That this bill pass with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1796.

On motion,

That a paper, purporting to be the appointment of William Blount and William Cocke, respectively, to seats in the Senate, should be read, it was agreed that the motion be postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose;" and a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the army of the United States," reported that the bill pass without amendment; and the report was adopted.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Gunn, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That the amendments be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," reported amendments; which were read, and in part adopted.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose," was read the first time.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that the rule be dispensed with, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Rutherford, Tazewell, and Burr, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from the Treasurer of the United

States, accompanying his account of receipts and expenditures in the War Department, for the quarter ending the 31st of March last; which were read, and,

Ordered, To lie on the table.

On request, Mr. Frelinghuysen had leave of absence, after to-morrow, during the session.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1796.

Mr. Gunn, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for compensating Jonathan Hastings, deputy postmaster at Boston, for extra services," reported an amendment, which was read.

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The bill to provide for the compensation of the district attorneys of the United States was read the second time, and amended.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court, for the district of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Foster, Martin, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the paper, purporting to be the appointment of William Blount and William Cocke to a seat in the Senate, respectively, be postponed until Friday next.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south of the river Ohio; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1796.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," be recommitted.

The bill to provide for the compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, was read the third time.

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill be postponed to the next session of Congress.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the army of the United States," and the bill, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Penn-

sylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes;" and that they were duly enrolled.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south of the river Ohio.

A motion was made to strike out of the report the following words: "and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof in the manner prescribed in the act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' passed on the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They have passed a bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate, for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had this day laid before the President of the United States the two bills last signed, and the bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Mr. Rutherford, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts," reported that the bill pass with amendment.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio."

Resolved, That they do concur in the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives, to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river;" and

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee who were originally appointed to consider the bill, who are to report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Cabot gave notice, that he should to-morrow ask permission to introduce a bill, providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bradford, Robinson, and Foster, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1796.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment reported by the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts;" which was adopted.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Ross reported, from the committee to whom were referred the amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled

"An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Senate agree to all the amendments to the amendments, except to the first, and that they disagree to the first, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses; and the report was adopted.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ross and King be managers at the conference on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Ross reported, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," that the bill pass without amendment.

Ordered, That the consideration of this report be postponed.

Mr. Rutherford reported, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Brown," that the bill do not pass; and the report was agreed to.

On the question, that this bill be read the third time:

It passed in the negative.

So the bill was rejected.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

Conformable to notice given yesterday, Mr. Cabot had permission to introduce a bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States; which bill was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, that Mr. Strong have permission to introduce a bill to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio," and that it was duly enrolled.

Mr. Bingham reported from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," which report was in part rejected; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be postponed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south of the river Ohio.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States, by vessels belonging to any foreign prince or state;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They recede from their amendment, disagreed to by the Senate, to their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river."

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the army of the United States;" "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes;" and "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

On request, Mr. Cabot, had leave of absence after Friday the 20th instant.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States was read the second time.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers."

And the report of the committee being adopted,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act relative to quarantine," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts." And he withdrew.

The bill, entitled "An act relative to quarantine," was read the first time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Rutherford, Bingham, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Potts, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,' reported amendments.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south of the river Ohio; together with the motion for amendment on the 11th instant under consideration; and

A motion was made to postpone the proposed amendment to the report, in order to introduce a more general one; and, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," was read the third time.

On motion, to subjoin the following to the end of the third section:

"Provided, that the said penalty shall not be inflicted on any person or persons who may have crossed the line in search of stray horses, cattle, or any other stock:"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 11
 { Nays 13.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Gunn, Henry, Langdon, Martin, Robinson, Tattall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, King, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

On motion, to expunge from the 2d and 3d lines of the 3d section, the words, "south of the river Ohio;"

It passed in the negative.

On motion, to expunge the 3d section, which is as follows:

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any such citizen or other person shall go into any country which is allotted or secured by treaty as aforesaid to any of the Indian tribes south of the river Ohio, without a passport first had and obtained from the Governor of some one of the United States, or the officer of the troops of the United States commanding at the nearest post on the frontiers, or such other person as the President of the United States may, from time to time, authorize to grant the same, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned, not exceeding three months."

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 11
Nays 14.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Gunn, Langdon, Marshall, Martin, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Henry, King, Latimer, Livermore, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

The question on the bill

Was determined in the affirmative, { Yeas 17
Nays 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Henry, King, Langdon, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Gunn, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned, was read the second time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States by vessels belonging to any foreign prince or state," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Read, Burr, and Cabot, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bills, to wit: the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had this day laid the said enrolled bills before the President of the United States.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south of the river Ohio; together with the motion for amendment, made on the 11th; and on the question to agree to the proposed amendment,

It passed in the negative.

On motion, it was agreed to amend the report by inserting, after the first paragraph, immediately subsequent to the words, 'original states,' these words:

"On the 9th July, 1787, the state of South Carolina ceded, without any condition whatever, their claims to all lands lying between the Mississippi and the ridge of mountains which divides the western from the eastern waters; the same being south of, and contiguous to, the territory ceded by North Carolina, and uninhabited except by Indians."

Also, to add, page 2d, after the words 'act of cession,' in the 2d instance, the words, 'of North Carolina;' and,

In the same line, to strike out the word 'same,' and insert, 'territory thereby ceded.'

It was further agreed, to expunge, from page 3d, line 1st, the words, 'ceded by North Carolina,' and insert, 'south of the Ohio.'

On motion, to expunge the whole of the report, after the word 'district,' line 2d, of 3d page, and to substitute the following:

"In the year 179—, proofs satisfactory to the governor of the said territory having been given that there were more than 5000 free male inhabitants in the said last mentioned territory, representatives were chosen, and a government organized, pursuant to the provision of the said ordinance in such case declared: the governor and council being appointed by, and removeable at the pleasure of, the President. On the 11th of July, 1795, an act was passed by the legislature of the said territory for taking a census of the inhabitants thereof; and it appearing, from the census so taken, that there were more than 60,000 free inhabitants in the said territory, the said governor, on the 28th November, 1795, issued his proclamation, as by the said last mentioned act is prescribed, requiring the said inhabitants to choose persons to represent them in convention for the purpose of forming a constitution or permanent form of government.

"The persons so chosen, met in convention, on the 11th January, 1796, declared the people of that part of the said territory which was ceded by North Carolina to be a free and independent state, by the name of the state of Tennessee, (a great majority of the said inhabitants having expressed their wish to form together one state,) and, for their permanent government, expressly recognizing the aforesaid ordinance of Congress, formed a constitution consistent with the principles and articles thereof.

"By the provisions of the constitution, so formed, the legislature thereby directed to be chosen was required to meet on the last Monday in March then next, for the avowed purpose of obtaining a representation in Congress during the present session. The legislature met accordingly, and the temporary government established in the said territory has ceased and been suspended. Due notice of all the aforesaid acts and proceedings has, from time to time, been given by the governor of the said territory to the government of the United States, and no dissatisfaction thereupon expressed by the latter.

"Upon the preceding state of facts, the committee remark, 1st. That, although Congress have not, by any formal and direct act declared that the territory south of the Ohio should, for the purpose of permanent government, be one state, yet, inasmuch as it doth appear to be the desire of a great majority of the inhabitants thereof, that so much of the said territory as is contained within the cession of North Carolina should be formed into one state; and, as the government of the United States hath acquiesced in the proceedings founded on that idea: considering also the dissatisfaction and temporary anarchy which would probably be produced by the attempt to dissolve the permanent government, so formally established, and to divide the said territory into two or more states, subject to the temporary government of the United States: it doth appear to the committee to be highly expedient, if not obligatory on the United States, to lay out into one state the whole of the territory ceded by North Carolina.

"2d. That, although the law directing the said census doth not, so far as regards the enumeration of transient persons, provide the check contained in the act for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, yet, seeing that the said law was passed and made with the assent of the governor and council appointed by and removeable at the pleasure of the government of the United States, and executed by officers also appointed by the same authority—seeing that no material error in fact can probably have been made by reason of the supposed inaccuracy of the said law, and that, by the enumeration aforesaid, there doth appear to have been, in the month of November, 1795, upwards of 67,000 free inhabitants, and upwards of 10,000 slaves, in the said territory, the committee are of opinion that the census so taken is and ought to be deemed satisfactory evidence that the said territory doth contain 60,000 free inhabitants.

"The committee therefore recommend the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the territory of the United States south of the Ohio, which hath been ceded by North Carolina, be one state, and that the same be and hereby is acknowledged as one of the United States, by the name of the State of Tennessee, and enti-

"2d. *Resolved*, That, until the next general census, the state of Tennessee shall be entitled to send — members to the House of Representatives."

And, on the question to agree to the amendment,	Yeas	9
It passed in the negative,	Nays	14.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Those who voted in the negative, are,
Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Potts,

Read, Ross, Rutherturd, Strong, and Trumbull.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

On motion, the Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

On motion, to add at the end of the third section, in lieu of the proviso, the following words:

ing words:

"And it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the sinking fund, if they shall find the same to be most advantageous, to sell such, and so many, of the shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States, belonging to the United States, as they may think proper, and that they apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of the said debts, instead of selling certificates of stock, in the manner prescribed in this act."

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 13.
Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,
Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Henry, Langdon, Marshall, Martin, Ro-
binson, Ross, Rutherford, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Those who voted in the negative, are,
Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Potts,
Read, Strong, and Trumbull.

And the bill being further amended:

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States of the 8th of April last, respecting a new state south of the river Ohio; and sundry other amendments being agreed to,

A motion was made to insert, after the word 'district,' page 3d, line 2d, the following:

ing:
"In the year 179-, proofs satisfactory to the governor of the said territory having been given, that there were more than 5,000 free male inhabitants in the said last mentioned territory, representatives were chosen and a government organized, pursuant to the provision of the said ordinance in such case declared: the governor and council being appointed by, and removeable at the pleasure of, the President. On the 11th of July, 1795, an act was passed by the legislature of the said territory for taking a census of the inhabitants thereof; and it appearing from the census, so taken, that there were more than 60,000 free inhabitants in the said territory, the said governor, on the 28th November, 1795, issued his proclamation, as by the said last mentioned act is prescribed, requiring the said inhabitants to choose persons to represent them in convention, for the purpose of forming a constitution or permanent form of government. The persons so chosen met in convention on the 11th of January, 1796, declared the people of that part of the said territory which was ceded by North Carolina, to be a free and independent state, by the name of the State of Tennessee, (a great majority of the said inhabitants having expressed their wish to form together one state,) and, for their permanent government, expressly recognizing the aforesaid ordinance of Congress, formed a constitution consistent with the principles and articles thereof.

“By the provisions of the constitution, so formed, the legislature, thereby directed to be chosen, was required to meet on the last Monday in March then next, for the avowed purpose of obtaining a representation in Congress during the present session. The legislature met accordingly, and the temporary government established in the

said territory has ceased and been superseded. Due notice of all the aforesaid acts and proceedings has, from time to time, been given by the governor of the said territory to the government of the United States, and no dissatisfaction thereupon expressed by the latter."

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 9
 { Nays 15.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Henry, Langdon, Martin, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Tattnall, and Trumbull.

And, on the question to agree to the report, as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas 14
 { Nays 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Henry, Langdon, Marshall, Martin, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

So the report was adopted, as follows:

"The report of the committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States of the 8th of April, 1796, relative to the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio.

"By the deed of cession of the state of Virginia, the United States are bound to lay off the territory northwest of the river Ohio into states, not less than one hundred nor more than one hundred and fifty miles square. And, by the ordinance of the 13th day of July, 1787, Congress resolved that, so soon as Virginia should by law consent to the laying off the said territory, so as to form three states, that the same should be bounded in the manner therein specified. By the same ordinance the whole of the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio is made one district, for the purpose of temporary government, and it is therein declared that, so soon as any one of the said states, so to be laid out as aforesaid, should contain sixty thousand free inhabitants, the same should be admitted by their delegates into Congress on an equal footing with the original states.

"On the 9th July, 1787, the state of South Carolina ceded, without any condition whatever, their claims to all lands lying between the Mississippi and the ridge of mountains which divides the western from the eastern waters; the same being south of, and contiguous to, the territory ceded by North Carolina, and uninhabited except by Indians.

"By the deed of cession of the state of North Carolina, of the lands therein described, it is made a condition that the territory so ceded shall be laid out, and formed into a state or states, containing a suitable extent of territory; the inhabitants of which shall enjoy all the privileges set forth in the ordinance for the government of the western territory of the United States. By the act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio, the whole of the said territory, for the purpose of temporary government, is made one district, and it is declared, that the inhabitants thereof shall enjoy all the privileges set forth in the ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio. As, in the territory north-west of the Ohio, it is necessary that the same shall by Congress be laid out into states, according to the conditions of the act of cession, or to the provisions expressed in the ordinance of Congress, and that such states shall each contain sixty thousand free inhabitants before they are entitled to be admitted into the Union; so, in the territory south of the Ohio, Congress are obliged, by the act of cession of North Carolina, to lay out the territory thereby ceded into one or more states, the inhabitants of which, so soon as they shall amount to sixty thousand free persons, will be entitled to be admitted into the Union.

"Congress have declared that the whole of the territory northwest of the Ohio shall, for the purpose of temporary government, compose one district; and, likewise, that the whole of the territory south of the Ohio shall, for the like purpose, compose one district; but they have not definitively laid out the territory northwest of the Ohio into states, nor have they decided whether the territory south of the Ohio shall be laid out

into one or more states. If the district northwest of the Ohio contained more than sixty thousand free inhabitants, it would not from thence follow that the district could demand admission as a new state into the Union, because the district must, by the terms of its cession, be previously divided into a number of states, the free inhabitants of each of which must amount to sixty thousand, before such state would have a right of admission into the Union; in like manner, although the district south of the Ohio should contain sixty thousand free inhabitants, it cannot from thence be inferred, that the district, or that portion thereof, ceded by North Carolina, would have a right to be admitted as a new state into the Union, because Congress have not decided whether the same shall compose a single state, or be laid out into two or more states. The number of inhabitants which establishes a claim of admission must be the number of inhabitants of a state previously laid out, and defined in its boundaries by Congress, and not the number of inhabitants of a territory which, for the purpose of temporary government, composes a district which may be divided by Congress into several states.

"Hence results this conclusion:

"That Congress must have previously enacted, that the whole of the territory ceded by North Carolina, and which is only a part of the territory of the United States south of the Ohio, should be laid out by Congress for one state, before the inhabitants thereof (admitting them to amount to sixty thousand free persons,) could claim to be admitted as a new state into the Union.

"Had the territory south of the Ohio, which, for the purpose of temporary government, composes one district, been laid out by Congress into one state, the enumeration of the inhabitants, in order to ascertain whether such state was entitled to be received into the Union, ought to have been made under the authority of Congress: For the enumeration of the inhabitants of the original states, for the purpose of apportioning the Representatives, and ascertaining a rule for the apportionment of direct taxes, must, by the constitution, be made by Congress, and cannot be made by the individual states: And, as the rights of the original states, as members of the Union, are affected by the admission of new states, the same principle, which enjoins the census of their inhabitants to be taken under the authority of Congress, requires the enumeration of the inhabitants of any new state laid out by Congress, in like manner, to be made under their authority. Did not the principles of the constitution seem to leave Congress without discretion on this point, yet the propriety of the enumeration being made under their authority will be manifest, on comparing the fifth section of the law for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, with the law under which the census has lately been taken, in the territory south of the Ohio. By this comparison it will be perceived that the guards against error, provided in the former law, are omitted in the latter, and that, instead of confining the enumeration to the free inhabitants of the territory south of the Ohio, the law authorizes and requires the enumeration of all the people, within the said territory, at any time within the term allowed to complete the same, including as well the persons casually within or passing through the said territory, as the inhabitants thereof.

"From the preceding view of the subject, the committee are of opinion that the inhabitants of that part of the territory south of the Ohio ceded by North Carolina, are not, at this time, entitled to be received as a new state into the Union.

"But, as the said territory ceded by North Carolina may, by Congress, be laid out into one state, although, from the distance between its extreme parts, the inhabitants thereof may thereby be exposed to some inconvenience, and as it appears to be the desire of a majority of the inhabitants of the said territory to be received as a new state into the Union, the committee recommend that leave be given to bring in a bill, laying out the whole of the said territory, ceded by North Carolina, into one state, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof, in the manner prescribed in the act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, passed on the first of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.'

Ordered, That the report be recommitted, and that the committee be instructed to bring in a bill accordingly.

The bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States was read the second time, and amended.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,'" which was adopted, and the bill amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they this day laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill last signed by the President; as, also, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio."

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1796.

The bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States was read the third time; and the blanks being filled up,

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be, "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Gunn, Butler, Brown, Burr, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," was read the third time.

On motion, to expunge the clause agreed to yesterday, in addition to the 3d section, as follows:

"And it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the sinking fund, if they shall find the same to be most advantageous, to sell such and so many of the shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States, belonging to the United States, as they may think proper; and that they apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of the said debts, instead of selling certificates of stock, in the manner prescribed in this act:"

It passed in the negative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots 8 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots 12. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Cabot, Gunn, Latimer, Livermore, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Butler, Henry, Langdon, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Robinson, Rutherford, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

On motion,

To insert, in the amendment agreed to yesterday, to the third section, after the word 'proper,' the following words: 'so far as may be consistent with existing laws:'

It passed in the negative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots 12 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots 13. \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Burr, Cabot, Gunn, King, Latimer, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Butler, Foster, Henry, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

On motion,

To insert, after the word 'that,' section 3d, line 1st, these words: 'for two millions of the aforesaid five millions.'

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

It was agreed to insert, at the end of the amendment to the first section, the following words: 'and to sell the stock received for such loan.'

On the question to agree to the bill as amended:

It was determined in the affirmative, { Yeas 14
Nays 10.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Brown, Burr, Henry, Langdon, Latimer, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Robinson, Ross, Rutherford, Tattall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bradford, Butler, Cabot, Foster, Gunn, King, Livermore, Read, Strong, and Trumbull.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and a bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills last mentioned were severally read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen," be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Ross, Read, and King, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio." And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,'" was read the third time; and sundry amendments agreed to.

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the bill, together with the amendments, be recommitted; and that Mr. Ross be of the committee in place of Mr. Frelinghuysen, absent by permission; and the committee are instructed to report generally thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee appointed on the bill, entitled "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the citizens of the United States, who have suffered from French spoliations, reported—

“That, considering the advanced period of the session, it will be expedient to refer the said memorial to the Secretary of State, in order that he may investigate the nature and extent of the claims exhibited therein, and report on the same at the next meeting of Congress.” And the report was adopted.

Mr. Rutherford, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled “An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose,” reported amendments; which were in part adopted; and the bill was amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. King, from the committee instructed for that purpose, reported a bill, laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof; which bill was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Cabot, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to regulate the mint of the United States, and to punish frauds by counterfeiting the coins thereof, or otherwise, reported a new bill; which was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a resolution, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective houses on Wednesday, the 25th instant; also, a bill, entitled “An act in addition to an act, entitled ‘An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States;’” in which bill and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he yesterday approved and signed “An act authorizing the erection of a lighthouse on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts.” And he withdrew.

The resolution last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

On motion,

That it be referred to a committee:

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

It was agreed to postpone the consideration of this bill to the next session of Congress.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled “An act in addition to an act, entitled ‘An act supplementary to the act, entitled ‘An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.’”

On motion, it was agreed to insert the following words, after ‘vessels,’ in section 4, line 4, ‘and also all provisions by law relative to exports and drawbacks.’

On motion, to add the following to the end of the 4th section:

“Provided, always, that spirits distilled from domestic materials, exported by way of the Mississippi, shall be entitled to a drawback, although exported in vessels of less than thirty tons burden:”

It passed in the negative.

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled “An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose;” was read the third time.

On motion, to strike out, from section 1st, line 26th, these words: 'And upon every other two wheel carriage.'

It passed in the negative.

On motion, to insert in section 1st, line 28th, after the words, 'two dollars,' the following words: 'for and upon every other two wheel carriage, the yearly sum of one dollar and an half.'

It passed in the negative.

On motion, it was agreed to amend the 1st section, line 14th, by inserting, after the words 'top carriage,' the following words: 'and upon every two wheel carriage hanging or resting upon steel or iron springs;' and, also, to insert in the same section, line 15th, after the word 'carriage,' in the first place, the following words, 'the yearly sum of two dollars.'

Resolved, That this bill pass with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr Tattnall, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Myers," reported that the bill pass without amendment.

Ordered, That the consideration of the report be postponed.

Mr. Gunn, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department," reported an amendment, which was read and adopted, and the bill amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Gunn, from the committee to whom was recommitted the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," reported further amendments; which were adopted, and the bill was amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended; and that the amendments be printed for the use of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They do not concur in the bill, sent from the Senate, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States."

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he yesterday approved and signed "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river;" and that this day he approved and signed "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers."

The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;'" also, a bill, entitled "An act directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence were read.

Ordered, That these bills severally pass to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department," was read the third time.

On motion, to add, after the word 'war,' line 4th, these words: 'and to the superintendent of military stores, each,' and, line 5th, to expunge the word 'his,' and insert 'their respective.'

It passed in the negative.

Resolved, That this bill pass with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. Gunn, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," reported, that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next session of Congress.

Ordered, That the consideration of this report be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Myers;" and the report was not adopted.

On motion to agree to the bill, as followeth:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of the customs for the port of Norfolk and Portsmouth be, and he is hereby, authorized to have ascertained the rate of damage sustained by Moses Myers, on the goods contained in the twenty-three bales, cases, and trunks, of merchandise, unladen from on board the French ship of war the Jean Bart, and which were damaged by the oversetting of the schooner Quantico; and remit to the said Moses Myers the duties, in proportion to the damage sustained on the goods damaged as aforesaid:"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 10
 { Nays 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Butler, Foster, Henry, Langdon, Martin, Strong, Tatt-
nall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bradford, Burr, Gunn, King, Latimer, Livermore, Potts, Read, Ross, Ru-
therfurd, and Trumbull.

On the question that the bill pass to the third reading,

It passed in the negative.

So it was

Resolved, That the Senate do not concur in this bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representa-
tives to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" and,

On motion, it was agreed to concur in the first of the proposed amendments.

On the question to agree to the following amendments, to wit:

Strike out the 2d and 3d sections, and insert the following:

"And be it further enacted, That persons imprisoned for debt, under process from the courts of the United States, shall have the same benefit of the laws of their re-
spective states, for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, and the same right of dis-
charge from confinement, which they would have if imprisoned under process of their
respective states: And that the judges of the district courts in the states, respectively,
shall be, and are hereby, authorized to commission such persons as they may think
proper, and give them the powers necessary for executing the provisions of the said
laws of their respective states: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent
the suing out process against the estate of a debtor, at any time after his discharge; any
thing in the laws of the respective states to the contrary notwithstanding:"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 7
 { Nays 14.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present;

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Marshall, Martin, Robinson, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Foster, Gunn, Henry, Latimer, Livermore, Potts, Read,
Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Tattnall, and Trumbull.

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the first, and disagree to all the other amend-
ments to the said bill

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act
concerning the post road from Portland, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia;" in which
they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They disagree to the first, and agree to the other, amendment of the Senate to the
bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Depart-
ment." And he withdrew.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read the first time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Potts, Gunn, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, disagreeing to their first amendment to the bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department;" and,

Resolved, That they do recede from their said first amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill respecting the mint was read the second time.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act respecting the mint."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Rutherford, Tazewell, and Martin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North-Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof, was read the second time.

Ordered, That the consideration of this bill be the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Burr, from the committee to whom was referred the report of the Attorney General, of the 28th of April last, respecting the lands situated in the southwestern parts of the United States, together with the papers therein referred to, reported, as follows:

"Whereas, from documents laid before Congress, pursuant to a resolution of the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, questions appear to arise as to a claim of the United States, as well of property as jurisdiction, of certain lands within the bounds following, to wit: north by the cession of South Carolina, west by the Mississippi, south by the thirty-first degree of latitude, and east by the river Chatahouchee and a line from the head thereof due north to the South Carolina cession; the jurisdiction of which territory is also claimed by the state of Georgia, and the property thereof, or of certain parts thereof, as well by the state of Georgia, as by certain individuals claiming under the said state; and whereas it is highly expedient that the rights of the parties, as well to property as to jurisdiction, should be ascertained and declared, and that the minds of those claiming or holding should be quieted, and that provision should be made for the temporary government of the inhabitants of the territory aforesaid; it is therefore

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized to treat and conclude (subject to the ratification or dissent of Congress) with the state of Georgia, for the cession of the claim of said state to jurisdiction in and over the said territory, and to adopt such measures as to him shall seem expedient (subject to the future approbation of Congress) for ascertaining, declaring, confirming, by an agreement to be entered into between the parties aforesaid, their respective claims to the territory aforesaid.

Secondly. That, as soon as the ratifications of the treaty lately concluded with his Catholic Majesty, shall be exchanged, the President of the United States be authorized to establish a temporary government in and over the inhabitants, of all that tract of country lying within the territory aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to wit: west by the Mississippi, north by a line to be drawn due east from the mouth of the Yazoo to the Chatahouchee, east by the Chatahouchee, and south by the thirty-first degree of latitude, conformably with the ordinance of Congress of the thirteenth day of July, one

thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; such temporary government to continue until the end of the next session of Congress, without prejudice to the right of any state or individual whatsoever."

Ordered, That the report be printed for the use of the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1796.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department," and that it was duly enrolled.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations,'" was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Tazewell, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, to take into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives, to adjourn on the 25th instant; it was agreed that it should be postponed.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof.

A letter signed William Cocke, purporting that he is appointed a Senator for the state of Tennessee, and claiming a seat in the Senate, was presented and read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1796.

Mr. Bradford, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode-Island, and for other purposes," reported amendments, which were read.

Mr. Burr, from the managers at the conference on the part of the Senate, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," reported certain modifications to the bill, as agreed to by the joint committee of conference.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks;" with an amendment, in which, they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose;" with an amendment to the seventh amendment, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They agree to the report of the joint committee of conference, respecting the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

They insist on their amendments, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" ask a conference thereon, and have appointed managers at the same, on their part.

They agree to some, and disagree to other, amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."

They have passed a bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar;' and a bill, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels, of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department;" and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives adopting the report of the joint committee of conference, on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen;" and

Resolved, That the consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives, insisting on their amendments, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" and asking a conference thereon.

Resolved, That they do agree to the proposed conference, and that Messrs. Strong and Potts be managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bills last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence were severally read the first time.

Ordered, That these bills severally pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks;" and,

Resolved, That they do disagree thereto.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of the House of Representatives to their seventh amendment to the bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose;" and,

Resolved, That the Senate concur in the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States;" and,

Resolved, That the Senate insist on their amendments disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" which was adopted, and the bill was accordingly postponed to the next session of Congress.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives insist on their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks."

They insist on their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States;" ask a conference thereon, and have appointed managers at the same on their part.

They agree to the first, and disagree to all the other, amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.'"

They have passed the bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act respecting the mint," with an amendment; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the consideration, in paragraphs, of the bill laying out, into one state, the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof.

A letter, signed William Blount and William Cocke, was read, stating that they have been duly and legally elected Senators to represent the state of Tennessee in the Senate.

On motion, "that Mr. Blount and Mr. Cocke, who claim to be Senators of the United States, be received as spectators, and that chairs be provided for that purpose until the final decision of the Senate shall be given on the bill proposing to admit the southwestern territory into the Union:"

A motion was made to refer the consideration thereof to a committee; and

It passed in the negative.

On motion, to agree to the original motion,

It passed in the affirmative, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas 12.} \\ \text{Nays 11.} \end{array} \right.$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Foster, Henry, Langdon, Martin, Potts, Robinson, Tattall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,
Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Gunn, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

Ordered, That the Secretary present Mr. Blount and Mr. Cocke with an attested copy of this resolution.

After debate, the further consideration of the bill last mentioned was postponed until to-morrow.

A letter from the Honorable Rufus King was read, stating that he had accepted the appointment of minister plenipotentiary at the court of London, and resigning his seat in the Senate.

Mr. Potts, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act concerning the post road from Portland, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia," reported, that the bill pass without amendment.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1796.

The Senate considered the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act concerning the post road from Portland, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia;" and the report was not agreed to.

On motion, that this bill pass to the third reading,

It was determined in the negative.

So the bill was rejected.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Strong, and Henry, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits, exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee last mentioned, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Brown presented the memorial of Richard Gernon and Co. praying that the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" may not pass the Senate during the present session, for reasons mentioned in the petition; which memorial was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee last mentioned, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Strong reported, from the managers at the conference on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," that they had agreed to sundry amendments.

Mr. Rutherford, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act relative to quarantine," reported, that the bill be amended, by inserting, after the word 'that,' 'until general regulations relative to quarantine are made by law.'

And, on the question, to agree to the report,

It was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the managers at the conference, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

On motion, to postpone the further consideration of this bill to the next session of Congress,

It passed in the negative.

On motion, to modify the report of the conferees, so as that the surveyor, instead of the collector, be the certifying officer,

It was ruled not to be in order.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the report of the joint committee of conference on the said bill, and that the bill be amended accordingly.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act respecting the mint."

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, insisting on their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks;" and,

Resolved, That they insist on their disagreement to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose;" and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate considered the resolution of the House of Representatives disagreeing to sundry amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and,

Resolved, That they do recede from their said amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate considered the resolution of the House of Representatives, insisting on their disagreement to the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," and asking a conference thereon; and,

Resolved, That they do agree to the proposed conference, and that Messrs. Gunn and Ross be managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate considered the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the district of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes," which was adopted; and the bill was amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill laying out, into one state, the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants thereof; and, after debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act relative to quarantine," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations,'" reported that the bill pass without amendment; and the report being read, was adopted.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

On motion, by Mr Burr,

Ordered, That the President be requested to notify the Executive of the state of New York that the Honorable Rufus King hath accepted the appointment of minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of London, and that his seat in the Senate is vacated.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bills: the bill, entitled "An act respecting the mint;" the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed three enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President.

The House of Representatives have adopted the report of the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt." And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;"

Whereupon,

Resolved, That they concur in the amendments to the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

The measures now in operation for taking possession of the posts of Detroit and Michilimackinac, render it proper that provision should be made for extending to these places, and any others alike circumstanced, the civil authority of the northwestern territory. To do this will require an expense, to defray which the ordinary salaries of the governor and secretary of that territory appear to be incompetent.

The forming of a new county, or new counties, and the appointment of the various officers, which the just exercise of government must require, will oblige the governor and secretary to visit those places, and to spend considerable time in making the arrangements necessary for introducing and establishing the government of the United States. Congress will consider what provision will in this case be proper.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, May, 1796.

The message was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants thereof.

On motion,

To strike out, from the word 'inhabitants,' section 1st, line 33d, to the end of the bill, and insert as follows:

"And whereas satisfactory evidence has been received that the said state did, on the 11th of January, 1796, contain a greater number of free inhabitants than 60,000, and the people thereof did then proceed to form a permanent constitution and state government, which in all respects accord with the articles of the compact between the United States and the said inhabitants: Be it therefore further enacted, That the said state shall be, and the same is hereby, received into the Union as a free and independent state, under the name and title of "The State of Tennessee," on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

"And be it further enacted, That, until the next general census, the said state of Tennessee shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, and in all other respects, as far as they may be applicable, the laws of the United States shall extend to, and have force in, the state of Tennessee, in the same manner as if that state had originally been a member of the Union."

They agree to some, disagree to some, and have amended other, amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

They have passed a bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late major general Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions of the House of Representatives, disagreeing to some, and amending other, amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States." Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate insist on their amendment to the 11th line of the first section of the bill;

That they insist on their amendment to the third section for striking out the proviso;

That they disagree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to their amendment of the third section, as follows:

"And such of the revenues of the United States, heretofore appropriated for the payment of interest of debts thus discharged, shall be, and the same are hereby, pledged and appropriated towards the payment of the interest and instalments of the principal, which shall hereafter become due on the loan obtained of the Bank of the United States, pursuant to the 11th section of the act for incorporating the subscribers to the said bank."

The Senate insist, also, on their amendment to the 5th section of the bill, and ask a conference on the subjects of disagreement, and have appointed Messrs. Bingham and Strong managers on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bills, to wit: the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" and the bill, entitled "An act relative to quarantine."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives desire a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks," and have appointed managers at the same on their part.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed three enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, desiring a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks." Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the proposed conference, and that Messrs. Strong and Ross be managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill, sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They have postponed, until the first Monday in December next, the further consideration of the bill, entitled "An act making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill first mentioned in the above message; and

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence.

Mr. Gunn reported, from the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," certain modifications, as agreed to by the committee; which were read.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen," reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof, was read the third time.

On motion, that the bill be amended, so that the state be called and known by the name of Tennessee,

It passed in the negative.

And, after agreeing to sundry amendments,

On motion, that the following be an additional section to the bill:

"And be it further enacted, That if, on the returns by the supervisor of the revenue for the district of Tennessee, as directed by this act, it shall appear to the President of the United States that the territory by this act laid out, and formed into a state, doth contain sixty thousand free inhabitants, that then it shall be lawful for the President, by his proclamation, to declare the same; and that, in that event, and on their forming a constitution consistent with the ordinance of Congress of the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the said state, by the name and style of 'The State of Tennessee,' shall be received and admitted into the Union as a new and entire member of the United States of America. And, until an enumeration shall be made, under the authority of Congress, for the purpose of apportioning representatives, the said state of Tennessee shall be entitled to choose one representative."

A motion was made to amend this motion, by striking out the following words:

"And on their forming a constitution consistent with the ordinance of Congress of the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven:"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 11
 { Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Henry, Langdon, Livermore, Martin, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Foster, Gunn, Latimer, Marshall, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

And, on the question to agree to the motion without amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 10
 { Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Burr, Foster, Gunn, Henry, Latimer, Livermore, Martin, Potts, Tattnall, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bloodworth, Bradford, Brown, Langdon, Marshall, Read, Robinson, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Tazewell.

On the question, that the bill pass,

It was determined in the affirmative, { Yeas 15
 { Nays 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Brown, Foster, Gunn, Latimer, Martin, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, Tattnall, Tazewell, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Burr, Butler, Henry, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, and Robinson.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the United States, in the territory northwest of the river Ohio;" and a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States, and to allow a farther compensation to the attorney for the district of Kentucky;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They agree to the report of the joint committee of conference on the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."

They also agree to the proposed conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States;" and have appointed managers on their part. And he withdrew.

Mr. Strong, from the joint committee of conference on the amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks," reported, that it will be proper for the House of Representatives to recede from their amendment; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they yesterday laid before the President of the United States the following enrolled bills, viz: the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act relative to quarantine;" and the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" and that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne;" the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;'" and the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned."

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio," was read the first time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

The petition of Griffin Greene was presented and read, praying Congress to adopt measures to enable him to improve certain salt springs on the Muskingum river.

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

Ordered, That the bill last mentioned be referred to Messrs. Ross, Rutherford, and Burr, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on Wednesday the first of June next:

It was agreed that the consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act respecting the mint."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" reported amendments, which were read.

And, on the question to adopt them,

It passed in the negative,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States, and to allow a farther compensation to the attorney for the district of Kentucky," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Tazewell, Strong, and Henry, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the joint committee of conference, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States;" which was adopted, and the bill amended accordingly.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes;" "An act relative to quarantine;" "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to, the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department."

The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed three enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the three enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" which was in part adopted.

On motion,

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

The committee again reported, and it was agreed to postpone the consideration thereof until to-morrow.

A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, with his account to 31st March last, was read.

Ordered, To lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have appointed George Dent a conferee on their part, in the absence of Samuel Smith, on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

They recede from their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks." And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee, appointed on the 29th of April last, to consider the report of the Attorney General, of the 28th of April, on the subject of the lands situated in the southwestern parts of the United States; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

The bill last sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," was read the first time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1796.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection; and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of

the United States; and to allow a farther compensation to the attorney for the district of Kentucky," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Brown, Butler, and Ross, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Bingham, from the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," made report; which was adopted; and it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" which report, being amended, was adopted; and the bill was amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Mr. President: the President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Becklev, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose;" also, "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Frederick William de Steuben;" and a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Sears;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Bradford, Potts, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined, and found duly enrolled, the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States;" and the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks."

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:*

The extraordinary expenses, to be incurred in the present year in support of our foreign intercourse, I find will require a provision beyond the ordinary appropriation, and the additional twenty thousand dollars lately granted.

I have directed an estimate to be made, which is sent herewith, and will exhibit the deficiency, for which an appropriation appears to be necessary.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, May 28, 1796.

The message and estimate were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the report of the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

They have passed a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located one mile square of land, at or near the mouth of the Great Miami river, reserved out of the grant to John Cleves Symmes, and for other purposes;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they this day

laid before the President of the United States the bills this day, together with those that were yesterday, reported to have been examined.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday in respect to an adjournment.

On motion, to expunge 'Wednesday,' and insert 'Tuesday.'

It passed in the negative.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses, on Wednesday the first day of June next.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this resolution.

The bill last brought from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Burr, Brown, and Potts, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Frederick William De Steuben," was read.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee last mentioned, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" was read the third time.

On motion, it was agreed to amend the bill agreeably to the report of the committee made yesterday, and then rejected.

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The petition of Hannibal William Dobbyn, that he may be permitted to purchase certain lands of the western country, at the price established by law, was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make an equal compensation to James Mathers, the doorkeeper of the Senate, and Cornelius Maxwell, his assistant, to that which shall be allowed to the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives and his assistant; and to defray the same out of any moneys appropriated by law to pay the contingent expenses of the Senate.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," reported amendments; which were read and adopted.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1796.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States;" and that it was duly enrolled.

The memorial of William Somarsall and son, and John Rice, merchants, of Charleston, South Carolina, was presented and read, stating certain spoliations to have been made on their property by a privateer from the island of Bermuda, and praying the interposition of Congress.

Ordered, That the memorial and documents therein mentioned be referred to the Secretary for the Department of State.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of

the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. Brown, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection; and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States; and to allow a farther compensation to the attorney for the district of Kentucky," reported that the bill pass without amendment.

On motion, sundry amendments to the bill were adopted.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks;" and "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Buckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States."

They have passed the bill sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They agree to the resolution of the Senate to adjourn on Wednesday the first day of June next.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne;" and "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.'"

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President.

The House of Representatives disagree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.'" And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi," reported that the bill pass without amendment.

On motion, it was agreed to amend the bill, and, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, disagreeing to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" and,

Resolved, That the Senate insist on their amendments, and ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Bingham and Strong be managers at the same on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the proposed conference on the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and

amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar;' and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And he withdrew.

Mr. Read, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States, by vessels belonging to any foreign prince or state," reported that the bill do not pass.

On motion, it was agreed to amend the bill, and that it pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Burr, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located one mile square of land, at or near the mouth of the Great Miami river, reserved out of the grant to John Cleves Symmes, and for other purposes;" and the bill, entitled "An act for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Frederick William de Steuben," reported that they do not pass.

On the question, that these bills severally pass to the third reading:

It was determined in the negative.

So the bills were lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Bradford, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Sears," reported that the bill do not pass.

On the question to agree to the third reading of this bill,

It was determined in the negative.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a "resolution appointing a committee, jointly, with such as the Senate may appoint, to notify the President of the United States of the proposed recess of Congress.

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution last sent from the House of Representatives, in relation to the proposed recess; and,

Resolved, That the Senate concur therein, and that Messrs. Henry and Butler be the committee on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act laying out, into one state, the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof;" and,

Resolved, That they disagree to the first, and agree to all the other, amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Bingham, from the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,' reported, that the Senate recede from their amendments.

And the report was adopted.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Brown, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the directors and agents of the Ohio company, reported—

"That so much of the said memorial as prays that regulations may be adopted by Congress, whereby the avails of certain lots reserved by contract for the sale of certain lands to said company, for the support of schools, and for religious purposes; also, of two complete townships reserved for the endowment of an university, may be brought into speedy operation, and the benevolent intentions of the government thereby more fully answered, is reasonable. But, the committee are of opinion that it is expedient that the farther consideration thereof be postponed to the next session of Congress, when some general regulations upon this subject may be made.

"That, in the opinion of the committee, so much of the said memorial as prays to be allowed to take from the lots reserved out of the grants to said company, for the future disposition of Congress, twenty lots, of one mile square each, as an allowance for an equal number of lots appropriated by the said directors and agents, for the support of schools and religious purposes, and not provided for in said contract; also, so

much thereof as solicits a right of pre-emption to the whole of the reserved lots, within the tracts granted to the said company, be rejected."

Ordered, That this report lie on the table.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio," reported, that the bill do not pass.

On the question, that this bill pass to the third reading,
It was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Ross, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases," reported amendments, which were adopted.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they this day laid the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, before the President of the United States.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, that Mr. Rutherford have permission to introduce a bill to amend "An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States," and that it be now read the first and second times.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1796.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congress;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They insist on their amendment disagreed to by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act laying out, into one state, the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof;" ask a conference thereon, and have appointed managers at the same on their part.

They agree to the amendments of the Senate to the following bills: the bill, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons by the Mississippi;" and the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection; and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States; and to allow a further compensation to the attorney for the district of Kentucky."

They agree to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren, for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" except to the last, to which they disagree. And he withdrew.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined, and found duly enrolled, the following bills, to wit: the bill, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons by the Mississippi;" the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar;'" the bill, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States;" and the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to jurors and witnesses in the courts of the United States."

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States by vessels belonging to any foreign prince or state," was read the third time.

On motion, to expunge the proviso agreed to yesterday as an amendment,
It passed in the negative.

So it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment to this bill.

The Senate proceeded to consider their amendment disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and,

On motion,

Resolved, That they do insist on their said amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, desiring a conference on the bill, entitled "An act laying out, into one state, the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof."

On motion, to postpone the further consideration thereof until the next session of Congress,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 10.
 { Nays 13.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Foster, Latimer, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Gunn, Henry, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, Martin, Robinson, Tattnall, and Tazewell.

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the proposed conference, and that Messrs. Burr and Strong be managers at the same on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the four enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congress," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, to amend "An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass; that it be engrossed; and that the title thereof be "An act to amend 'An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States.'"

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," was read the first time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Potts, Brown, and Strong, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they this day laid the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined before the President of the United States.

A report of the Secretary for the Department of State on the memorial and petition of Somarsalls and Price, referred yesterday, was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

Mr. Rutherford reported from the committee to whom was referred the bill, enti-

tled "An act directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States."

Ordered, That the report be printed for the use of the Senate, and that the consideration of this bill be referred to the next session of Congress.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have postponed the further consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States by vessels belonging to any foreign prince or state," until the first Monday of December next.

They agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases."

They recede from their disagreement to the last amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen."

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States." And he withdrew.

Mr. Burr, from the joint committee of conference on the bill, entitled "An act laying out into one state the territory ceded by the state of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof," reported, as the opinion of the majority of the joint committee, that the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the House of Representatives. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate recede from their disagreement to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A motion was made, by Mr. Burr, as followeth:

"*Resolved*, That any enumeration of the inhabitants of any district under the temporary government of the United States, for the purpose of furnishing evidence to Congress that such district contains the number which may entitle it to admission into the Union, shall be taken and made, under a law to be made by the legislature of the said district, of the free inhabitants only, and, in all other respects, pursuant to the provisions contained in the act, entitled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States;" which motion was read.

Ordered, That it lie until to-morrow for consideration.

Mr. Tazewell reported from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late major general Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war," which report was read, as follows:

"The committee to whom the bill to indemnify the estate of the late major general Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war, was committed, submit the following report to the Senate:

"It appears to the committee that, some time in the fall of the year 1782, the Department of War authorized General Greene to contract for the clothing of the army then under his command. That, sometime in November or December, of the same year, he did contract with John Banks, a member of the house of Hunter, Banks, and Co. who acted for that house, to furnish the necessary supplies of clothing for the army. That John Banks, after entering into the contract, procured upon credit, of certain British merchants then in Charleston, the necessary articles of clothing. That General Greene, at the time he made this contract, paid down to the said Banks the sum of eleven hundred guineas, and drew bills in his favor on the Superintendent of Finance for the residue of the money necessary to complete the contract. That, about the same time, General Greene received authority to contract for the necessary supplies of provision for the army, which he found a considerable difficulty in accomplishing. That, after exhausting the time which admitted of delay in making this latter contract, he entered into an agreement with the same John Banks, as a member of the house of Hunter, Banks, and Co. for the provision supplies of the army, sometime in the month of February, 1783. That, about this time, the creditors of Banks, as he had disappointed and deceived them in his promised payments, became pressing in their demands, and threatened, upon his refusal either to pay them or to secure their debts, the use of means that might have disabled him from fulfilling his provision contract. That General Greene, in order to prevent the inconvenience which the loss of the provision contract would occasion to the army, and to leave Banks at liberty to pursue it, by satisfying his creditors, on the 8th of April, 1783, agreed to become his

security, and, accordingly, executed bonds with the said Banks to his creditors, for the amount of their debts; one of which bonds is the debt that gives rise to the present bill. That, in order to indemnify himself, he compelled Banks, at the same time, to give orders on Charles Pettit, his (Banks's) agent in Philadelphia, for the full amount of the debts for which he had become bound, to be paid out of the public money that would become due to Banks in virtue of his contracts. That these orders would have been productive enough to satisfy all the debts, if Banks had not continued to divert the funds to other purposes. That, after the death of General Greene, and of Banks, Harris and Blackford instituted a suit against the executors of General Greene, and have obtained a judgment for the sum stated in the bill. No satisfactory evidence has been offered to the committee to prove that Hunter, Banks, and Co. are insolvent; but, on the other hand, there is reason to believe that some, at least, of that company are fully able to pay the amount of the debt due to Harris and Blackford, from the public notifications of one of the company, in the newspapers of Virginia, requiring the creditors of Hunter, Banks, and Co. to come in and settle their claims, and receive payment. Nor does it appear that the executors of General Greene have ever attempted, at law, to recover the debt in question of Hunter, Banks, and Co. Some of the papers submitted to the committee intimate that General Greene was a member of the house of Hunter, Banks, and Co. in this transaction; and it appears that General Greene gave no notice of his suretyship to the government until several years after, nor until he was called upon to pay the bond: but the committee have not discovered any satisfactory evidence that General Greene was a partner with Hunter, Banks, and Co. If Hunter, Banks, and Co. were actually insolvent, and if General Greene was not a partner in the house of Hunter, Banks, and Co. in this transaction, the committee would not hesitate in believing that the United States ought to indemnify General Greene's estate against the effects of this securityship; since they do not discover any other motive which could have governed him, in becoming security for Banks, but that of essentially promoting the public service.

"The committee further observe, that they have not had time fully to investigate all the facts in this case; and, being desirous that justice should be finally done, they submit to the Senate the propriety of referring the consideration of this subject to the second Monday of the next session of Congress."

And, after debate, the consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

On motion, the rule was dispensed with, and the bill read the first and second time.

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill be referred to the committee appointed this day on the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1796.

Mr. Potts, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," reported amendments; which were read and adopted.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. Potts, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," reported that the bill pass.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congress," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Potts, Gunn, and Butler, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Potts reported, from the committee, that the bill do not pass; and the report was adopted.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bills, viz: the bill, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases;" the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen;" and the bill, entitled "An act for the admission of the state of Tennessee into the Union."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed three enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the ensuing recess of Congress," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

They do not concur in the bill, sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend 'An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States.'"

The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection; and to increase the compensation to jurors and witnesses, in the courts of the United States;" "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States;" "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,' and 'An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi.' And he withdrew.

The President signed the three enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The consideration of the motion made yesterday for regulating the enumeration of the inhabitants of any district, under the temporary government of the United States, was resumed.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be postponed.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the ensuing recess of Congress," was read the first time.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time; and

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Butler, and Potts, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six." And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war;" and it being amended,

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time.

On motion, to add the following proviso to the bill:

"Provided, also, that if, at any time hereafter, it shall appear that the said General Greene was interested in this transaction, as a member of the House of Hunter, Banks and Company, either directly or indirectly, the estate of the said General Greene shall be liable to reimburse the United States the money, with interest, hereby directed to be advanced to his executors:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion, it was agreed to amend the bill, by adding these words, after the word 'bond,' line 15th, 'not exceeding the aforesaid sum of eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-seven pounds eight shillings and eight pence, with interest from the 31st of December last.'

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they this day laid the enrolled bills last reported to have been examined before the President of the United States. And that they had examined, and found duly enrolled, the following bills, to wit: the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," and the bill, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had laid the last mentioned bills before the President of the United States.

On motion,

Ordered, That the message of the President of the United States, of the 25th of May last, be referred to Messrs. Ross, Rutherford, and Brown, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war." And he withdrew.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the ensuing recess of Congress," reported, that the bill pass without amendment.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

On motion, to agree, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the third time:

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 14
Nays 5—

The consent not being unanimous.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bloodworth, Bradford, Foster, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Martin, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, Strong, and Trumbull.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Brown, Burr, Butler, Langdon, and Tazewell.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not agree to the third reading of the bill on this day.

The Senate adjourned to 5 o'clock this evening.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 5 O'CLOCK.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Marshall reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had laid the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, before the President of the United States.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars each be allowed to the principal and engrossing clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, to be paid by the Secretary out of the money appropriated for the contingent expenses of the Senate."

The motion was objected to, as not in order, and so determined by the President; and,

On an appeal to the Senate,

The determination was over-ruled.

Whereupon,

The question being taken on the original motion,

It passed in the negative.

Mr. Foster introduced the petition of Grindal Rawson, praying to be allowed compensation for certain supplies to the late army; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act for the admission of the state of Tennessee into the Union." And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

On motion, by Mr. Martin, that it be

Resolved, That the honorable William Blount and William Cocke, Esquires, who have produced credentials of being duly elected Senators for the state of Tennessee, be admitted to take the oath necessary for their qualification, and their seats accordingly."

Ordered, That a paper, purporting to be the credentials of Mr. Blount and Mr. Cocke, be read; and,

On the question to agree to the resolution,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 10
 { Nays 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bloodworth, Brown, Burr, Butler, Gunn, Langdon, Martin, Robinson, Tattall, and Tazewell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Bradford, Foster, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, Potts, Read, Ross, Rutherford, and Trumbull.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed the following acts, viz: "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases;" "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" and "An act to indemnify the estate of the late major general Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war."

The House of Representatives having finished the business before them, are about to adjourn to the first Monday in December next. And he withdrew.

Mr. Butler, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that, unless he had any further communications to make to them, they were ready to adjourn, reported, that the President of the United States had no further communication to make, except the nomination of certain persons to execute the laws passed the present session.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The President adjourned the Senate to the first Monday in December next, then to meet in this place.

Attest,

SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Secretary*.

APPENDIX.

Acts passed at the first Session of the Fourth Congress.

An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.

An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States.

An act to regulate the compensation of clerks.

An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States.

An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother.

An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.

An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses.

An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva.

An act for the relief of Israel Loring.

An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers.

An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list.

Resolution directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions.

An act to continue in force an act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament."

An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the state of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the states of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North Carolina.

An act for the relief and protection of American seamen.

An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the state of Massachusetts.

An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river.

An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio.

An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of the public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt."

An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.

An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain.

An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio.

An act making appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

- An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters.
- An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States.
- An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer."
- An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain.
- An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases.
- An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the army of the United States.
- An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the state of Massachusetts.
- An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.'"
- An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States.
- An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes.
- An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne.
- An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose.
- An act altering the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes.
- An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned.
- An act relative to quarantine.
- An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen.
- An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department.
- An act for the admission of the state of Tennessee into the Union.
- An act respecting the mint.
- An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations."
- An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons by the Mississippi.
- An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.'"
- An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war.
- An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to jurors and witnesses in the courts of the United States.
- An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States.
- An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.
- An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

The seats of the Senators of the United States will be vacated as follows:

FOURTH MARCH, 1797.	FOURTH MARCH, 1799.	FOURTH MARCH, 1801.
Mr. Burr, Mr. Cabot, Mr. Foster, Mr. Latimer, Mr. Mason, Mr. Potts, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Rutherford.	Mr. Bradford, Mr. Brown, Mr. Butler, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Martin, Mr. Strong, Mr. Tattnall, Mr. Tazewell, and Mr. Vining.	Mr. Bingham, Mr. Bloodworth, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Henry, Mr. Langdon, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Paine, Mr. Read, and Mr. Trumbull.

Note.—One vacancy from the state of Connecticut.
 One vacancy from the state of New York.